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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

PITTSTON.

The Explosion.

HEART RENDING SCENES.

Cause of the Disaster.

THE BODIES RECOVERED.

PITTSTON, Pa., August 14.—At the present time it is difficult to estimate the full damage caused by the explosion, but it is not believed that any of the men at work in the mine will be recovered alive.

THE MINE.

In the entering chamber, where the explosion occurred, a fallen rock was first found, which laid partly upon a car, completely blocking up one side and leaving space on the other side just sufficient for a man to force himself through. Some distance further on there was another fall of rock which complete ly filled the passage, and beyond this the men are walled in completely so that it will take hours of persistent labor to reach them. Volunteers are now at work endeavoring to get round this fallen rock so that they can reach the entombed miners, but the density of black damp prevents them from prosecuting the work with much effect. They are constantly brought up in an exhausted condition, but their places are immediately supplied by other volunteers, and the work goes on unremittingly. All that mortals can do is being done to rescue the unfortunates, but only blackened, disfigured remnants of mortality, have thus far rewarded the toilers.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

On the outside the scene is heartrending in the extreme. Thousands of sympathizing citizens, miners and others are present, rendering all the assistance possible under the circumstances. Women and children are weeping, wringing their hands and mourning aloud for the lost, awaiting with an anxious and hopeless expectation each new report from the poisonous pit. Women are everywhere doing what they can to minister to the wants of the exhausted volunteers as they are borne like helpless children back from the mouth of the pit. Great caldrons of steaming coffee are ready, and all known restoratives are on hand. Sad hearts are everywhere to night. Some display sympathy with the bereaved friends who are mourning for their dead.

FILLED WITH BLACK DAMP.

This mine has been nearly exhausted, and was known to be filled with black damp, and yet it was considered safe, and has been constantly worked since the contusion of the rock, which caused the fall capacity. Twelve feet of gas was found in the heaping, just off the gang way, which had been traversed all day by explorers with naked lights, and the merest accidents would have caused another and worse explosion, involving a loss of at least fifty lives during the forepart of the night. Those assuming control have ordered the pumps reversed. The water has been forced down the shaft, thus helping to increase the volume of pure air and expel the foul. Superintendent Kendrick and Inspector Bolewitt are preparing to descend into the mine, but should they find their expectations of replenishing the avenue with pure air realized, they will hardly be able to draw away the debris necessary to reach the imprisoned miners before morning.

CONFINED IN THE MINE.

The following persons are known to be in the mine at the time of the accident: David Harris, Jas. Morgan, Thomas Levshon, Evans Jones, Benjamin Davis, Robert Hughs, Benj. Williams, Edward Owen, John Mangan, Richard Owen, M. Quinley and Martin Mangan.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

There are many theories as to the cause of the disaster, but the general opinion is that it is due to the explosion of fire damp, the first intimation that anything was wrong being the rattling and jostling of the decending car, as the air rushed out of the shaft with such velocity as for a moment to stop it.

LATER.

Midnight—Three volunteers have just been taken out insensible, and no further attempts will be made before daylight. Five bodies only have been taken out. The body of Benjamin Davis was brought up shortly after the explosion, and about three o'clock the body of Evans Jones was brought up. During the afternoon the dead bodies of Thomas Leyghs, Jas. Morgan and D. Haines were recovered from the mine.

ALL THE BODIES RECOVERED.

PITTSTON, August 15.—The last body was taken out of the Eagle shaft at about four o'clock this afternoon. Work was continued all day yesterday and up to midnight last night. Only five had been taken. About this time the mine inspector put a stop to all proceedings, in order to ventilate the mine so that those who went down could work without danger. A stream of water was turned in and the passage was arranged by means of doors so that a current of fresh air could be circulated throughout the mine, which soon removed the after damp which suffocated seventeen men, or those of that number who were not killed outright. About half past two the bodies were discovered, and they brought up Martin Mason, and after a diligent search, he was finally found and brought to the mouth of the shaft. The remaining three funerals will be held to-morrow, at Odd Fellows' cemetery.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

A jury has been empannelled by the coronor and an inquest will be held on Friday morning at ten o'clock. Meantime a committee which has been appointed, will explore the mine and give evidence before the jury as to the cause of the accident. The victims have been carried to their homes and placed in coffins ready for interment to-morrow.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

It is not known, and most likely never will be, exactly how the men came to their death, whether all were instantly killed by the explosion, or whether they were stunned and afterwards suffocated by the choke damp. One or two bodies were badly burned and others considerably bruised.

THE VICTIMS.

The following are the names of seventeen victims: Miners—Benjamin Davis, Evan E. Jones, Thomas Leghorn, James Morgan, David Harris, David Owens, Jas. Jones, John Russell. Driver boys—Richard Owens, John Morgan and Martin Mangan. Laborers—Benjamin Williams, Patrick Quinlan and Robert Hughes. Runner—Edward Owens.

UTAH.

Ex-Vice President Hamlin.

SALT LAKE, August 15.—Ex-Vice President Hamlin was among the arrivals last night.

SILVER BULLION.

The first silver bullion from the first mill in East Canon, Walker Bros. received yesterday, four bars worth $4,390. A cave was found in White Cloud mine, Camp Floyd, with large quantities of horn, silver and rich cloride. Three hundred tons are from the Emma mine, lying at the depot for shipment, forwarded on account of high freights.

NEW MINES.

Rich silver bearing galena discoveries were reported to-day from Iron county, Southern Utah, in the neighborhood of vast de posits of iron.

ARKANSAS.

Political.

LITTLE ROCK, August 15.—Considerable interest is being manifested among the colored people in regard to the city election in November. Meetings are held most every night.

THE CROPS.

The crop prospects continue excellent from all parts of the State. At least one-third less cotton was planted this year than last.

NEW YORK.

The French Situation—Political Meetings—The Persian Famine—Horse Plague—The Druggists' Law—Italian Celebration—Railroad War at an End—Bodies Found—Scott Centennial—Police in Street Cars—Released on Bail—Inquest Resumed—The Brazilian Mission.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1871.

NAPOLEON INTERVIEWED.

A gentleman just returned from Europe, where he has been in intimate social relations with the French Imperial family, informs an interviewer of a morning paper that Napoleon believes in his early restoration, that the Thiers' Government is a mere make-shift, and that his death at this time would be followed by another civil war. Gambetta is looked upon as an ambitious, intriguing, able man. Bazaine waits for history to justify him. Le Bœuff is a "wretched creature." The Empress is well, and intends to send the Prince Imperial on a tour through the United States when he a is little older. The Imperial family receive the attentions of the Royal and nobility of England. There are now two parties in France, the Imperialists and Red Republicans. The Bourbons are nowhere. The European diplomatists abroad favor his return, believing that the restoration of Napoleon would keep in subjection the disorderly elements of the French, which now constantly menace Europe. It is also stated that England is threatened with serious revolutionary troubles, and it was believed that a conciliation by the Government would fail to satisfy the demands of the people.

SCOTT CENTENNIAL.

The Scott Centenary was celebrated with great enthusiasm. The streets and avenues were bedecked with flags, and the British steamers lying in port were also decorated, presenting a fine appearance. A delegation of the Scottish Societies of the principal cities participated in the celebration. The chief feature was the laying of the Scott monument in Central Park.

There were over one hundred different costumes, all Scottish clans, represented in the procession. Shortly after two o'clock the clubs formed and the order to march was given. The societies were preceded by Robertson's band and a score of pipers in kilts, who carried the original Scottish bagpipes, and played spirited national airs. These airs were loudly applauded by the spectators along the route. The Caledonian Club was under command of Captains Watt and Mansen, assisted by other prominent officers. The organization numbered over four hundred men. Company G, of the Seventy-ninth Regiment of Highlanders, with volunteers from other companies, the regiment numbering in all about three hundred, escorted the procession up Fifth, Houston street, up Broadway and Fifth avenue to Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, where the entire body took the street cars for Central Park. The procession was received at the park by the St. Andrew's Society and the Thistle Club, and escorted to the site chosen for the monument, around which thousands of people were already gathered. Rev. Dr. Thompson officiated. Introductory prayer, after which Richard Irwin, President of the Monument Committee, delivered a brief address. William Wood then gave quite an extended review of the life and works of Sir Walter Scott. The corner stone of the monument was then laid and presented to the City of New York by Mr. Irwin, Mayor Hall receiving in the name of the city, and pledged its holiest care of the private memorial upon this public site. Among those invited to the banquet to take place at Delmonico's are M. Archibald, British Consul General, Lord Walter Campbell, a brother of the Marquis of Lorne, Judge Daly, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Richard Grant White and many others. At the head of the table will be placed a striking portrait of the distinguished poet, and at the bottom, the original design of the monument by Kemp, now erected in Premire Square, Edinburgh. On the table will also be placed a number of flowers recently arrived and sent especially for the occasion, by Sir James R Hope Scott, a well known English statesman, and the present occupant of Abbotsford, together with the genuine thistle. Among the letters read regretting inability to be present at the banquet was one from General W. T. Sherman, who wrote from Washington, on yesterday: "I regret beyond measure that I am under promise to others that will prevent my coming; for I should like to thus manifest my sincere regret properly, thus proclaiming to the world America's obligation to the great author, who has woven the crude tradition of his native land into tales of exquisite and everlasting interest to the civilized world. Though absent in person, I will be present in spirit, and I hope that I may be permitted many times hereafter to see the completion of the monument that you have now begun."

The dinner of the St. Andrew Society in honor of the Scott centenary came off at Delmonico's. Richard Irvin presided. The toasts were: The President of the United States, the Queen of England, which were drank in silence; American Literature, to which Mayor Hall responded; Literature of Scotland, by Rev. Dr. Joseph Thompson; Land of Cakes, by Robert Gordon, President of the St. Andrew's Society. Among the guests were Lord Walter Campbell, Sir M. Archibald, British Consul, and Captain Nicholson, of the Royal navy.

THE PERSIAN FAMINE.

Advices from Bombay report that the famine in Persia had entailed dreadful sufferings on the inhabitants of that country. In Ispahan the public shops are opened and are selling camels', asses', dogs' and cats' flesh, and for from seventy to eighty persons died daily. The people went about selling their children. In Kassan and Kome, cities where corn formerly abounded, the people had been caught cutting down children for food. In Khoorassin eighteen thousand men have been swept off, and the survivors used to rake up the corpses for food. On July 31, Mr. Allison, Charge D'Affairs at Teheran, who had confirmed the statements of the sufferings by famine, said, in response toa request from England for information as to the extent of the famine, that the famine is over, but provisions are very dear.

INQUEST RESUMED.

The coroner's inquest in the Westfield boiler explosion was resumed this morning. Engineer H. H. Aswell said he was of the opinion that the iron of the Westfield's boiler was not of the proper description. He made the following remarkable statement: With the present staff of ignorant engineers, he did not see how the hydrostatic test could be done away with, but with a body of educated engineers there would be no necessity for such test. He did not consider there were more than five intelligent engineers in the whole harbor of New York.

Wm. W. Vanderbilt, engineer, said, in the course of his testimony, that the interests of ship owners are more in favor of incomplete inspection, as a thorough and complete inspection would be productive of much inconvenience and loss of time to the company.

ITALIAN CELEBRATION.

The Italian General Committee had a meeting last night to arrange details for the celebration on the 25th instant. They are not apprehensive of interference with their parade. The Italians are discussing a project of placing a statue of Columbus in Central Park. A connection with the Italian unity movement is on foot among many English-American citizens, who have always advocated a Democratic republic in England, and some of whom were prominent chartists in the old country. They will get up a meeting, propose an address and draw up resolutions expressive of their sympathy with the cause of England, endorsing the late Hyde Park demonstration, and condemning the action of the police authorities with respect to the Dublin Fenian amnesty meeting.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD.

The St. Patrick's United Brotherhood, a new organization met last night, and announced that the object of their society was to promote friendship and brotherhood among all classes of Irishmen in the United States. A Labor Bureau is to be established by them for the purpose of teaching Irish emigrants such modes of living as will cultivate their tastes, and render them more intelligent and independent.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

At a meeting of the local Democratic Association last evening the Chamber of Commerce was denounced for its refusal to examine the city accounts. The *Times* was condemned for its slanderous attacks on the Mayor and Comptroller, and a resolution was passed declaring that the Mayor and Comptroller should be heard before adjudged guilty. At another meeting Governor Hoffman was declared responsible for the blood shed on July 12, and it was resolved to strenuously oppose him for any office he may seek.

THE BRAZILIAN MISSION.

A special from Washington says: There is little doubt that the President has tendered to James M. Ashley, formerly of Ohio, the mission to Brazil. It is said that the President stated to Ashley that he was now satisfied of the irremediable character of the reports and dishonest means brought to bear by politicians to effect Ashley's removal from the Governorship of Montana.

UNIMPEACHABLE LEGISLATURE WANTED.

The *Times* says this morning that it will not be satisfied this fall with a Republican Legislature merely. A Legislature of unimpeachable character is wanted. It was a matter of disgrace to the Democracy to boast that the money stolen from New York city is used in corrupting some of the Republicans from the country, and it was their duty to see that in the next Legislature corrupt Democrats are not allowed to escape punishment through the treachery of Republicans.

SEA TYRANTS EXAMINED.

Capt. Benjamin Barry and mate, William Barry, of the American ship Comet, were examined to-day before Commissioner Shields for cruelty treating, on the late voyage from San Francisco, Christiano Dohl, a seaman, who testified that he was kept tied up by the wrists for fifteen hours, and subsequently kept in irons and on bread and water for eighteen days.

RAILROAD WAR AT AN END.

The Jamaican railroad war is at an end, the trustees of the village having practically acknowledged their defeat in withdrawing the injunction they had issued on the railroad company. Yesterday afternoon large notices were posted in conspicuous positions in Jamaica announcing that in the future trains will stop as usual.

BODIES FOUND.

Two more bodies, burned past identification, but supposed to be those of Durancy and McGee, were found this afternoon in the ruins of their saloon at Jersey City, which was burned by the explosion on Sunday night. Mayor O'Neill offered $500 reward for the arrest of any persons suspected of setting the building on fire.

DENIAL.

Col. Whitley, of the Secret Service Division, denies that a large number of counterfeit bills have been recently put in circulation in this city, but asserts on the other hand that the amount of counterfeit money at present in circulation is unusually small.

THE DRUGGISTS' LAW.

The law licensing drug clerks is proving distasteful to the apothecaries throughout the city. The Examining Board is examining daily about twenty-two persons, and of the number who present themselves about one-third are rejected.

HORSE PLAGUE.

Since the outbreak of the horse plague in Brooklyn, 180 horses belonging to the City Railroad Company have been attacked. Twenty of them have died. There are at present sixty laid up with the malady.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Coburn and Sanders were released to-day on two thousand dollars bail, medical certificates having been obtained that Charles Brunner, whom they lately stabbed, is out of danger.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES

against the Staten Island Ferry Company by the Westfield explosion was brought up by Miss Ester Wright to-day.

POLICE IN STREET CARS.

The Police Commissioners to-day resolved to place officers on the street cars in citizens' clothes for the protection of the passengers.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

Fisk is cutting down expenses, reducing salaries, and discharging superfluous clerks at the Erie Railroad headquarters.

COMMITTED.

Michael Noelan was yesterday committed for having in his employment an engineer who had no license.

STAKEHOLDER.

A man named Hunt has been selected as stakeholder in the Coburn Mace fight.

PHILADELPHIA.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—A dispatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, says the Northern Pacific Railroad from Duluth west ward to Crow Wing, on the Mississippi river, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, has been accepted from the contractors. It is a magnificent piece of work. The saloon keepers, gamblers and roughs who usually congregate along the line of such works have lately been driven off by the company.

THE ALLEGED DEFALCATION.

In reference to the alleged defalcation of $300,000, a special dispatch from Harrisburg to the *Inquirer* says: A dispatch having appeared to the effect that George O. Evans, a Pennsylvania war claim agent, was a defaulter, your correspondent asked the Governor for information. He replied that Evans had been here three times to settle his accounts, the last time on Saturday last, when the Auditor General was not here to receive him. Evans is here now, ready to settle to-morrow, and in view of the fact that his accounts are not yet examined, the charges against him are grossly unjust. The State officials cannot possibly give any information in advance of the examination. The State Treasurer and Auditor General are both absent, but they may possible be here to-morrow.

A special to the *Evening Telegram*, dated Harrisburg, August 15th, says the Governor, Mr Evans, and the financial officers of the State, are engaged in attempting to settle Evans' accounts. It is believed that Mackey, Hartranft and Jordon, financial officers, will allow very small commissions to Evans, because of his criminality in witholding the funds from the Treasury. Threats of impeachment against Governor Geary are made freely, but they come mostly from prejudiced circles.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' CONVENTION.

The Journeymen Tailors' International Trades Union commenced their session this morning. The object of the Union is to maintain established prices for work. Delegates are in attendance from most of the principal cities. The session will be secret. The organization was founded in 1865, and is said to be in a flourishing condition.

SCOTT STATUE.

A meeting of the general committee on the Centennary of Sir Walter Scott was held to-day, in the Continental Hotel. Morton McMichael occupied the chair. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, including one for a statue of Scott in Fairmount Park.

ST. LOUIS.

Strike Ended.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—The recent suspension of work at the Vulcan Iron Works at South St. Louis has ended, the strikers having resumed their labors. It is stated that Superintendent Reese, against whom the strike was made, has resigned.

DROVER MURDERED AND ROBBED.

A drover named J. Thompson was found dead yesterday, nine miles west of Springfield, Mo. He had brought a drove of cattle from Texas to Baxter Springs, Kansas, shipped them to his brother in Chicago, received his money, and started back to Texas with one of his employes, named Webster. He was shot three times, and all his money, supposed to be between two and three thousand dollars, and some valuables, were gone. It is supposed that Webster committed the deed.

POISONED.

A private letter from E. H. Wilson, connected with a party of engineers on the Northern Pacific Railroad, to his father in this city, states that some days since, while working about forty miles from Deer Lodge, the whole party was poisoned by eating bread. The symptoms were like those attending strychnine. They all suffered terribly, but none died. It is not stated how, or by what, the bread was poisoned.

SUICIDE.

A German named Boval blew his brains out to-day with a pistol. It is alleged that he forged a check amounting to twenty five dollars, purporting to be signed by Frank Rivier, his employer, and passed it to a saloon keeper.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

Cholera in London.

SCOTT CENTENARY.

Address to Napoleon Declined.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Royal Prerogative.

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN TROUBLES

ENGLAND.

THE SCOTT CENTENARY.

LONDON, August 15—The Scott Centenary was celebrated to-day by a banquet. Hepworth Dixon occupied the chair, with the Duke of Manchester, Lord Lytton, and Dr. Ramsey, as Vice-Presidents. Some 400 persons were present, comprising men of distinction in the world of letters. At the Crystal Palace in Sydenham the day was also celebrated, and in various other towns in Scotland.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions for the completion of the repairs on St. Paul's Cathedral are thus far entirely satisfactory to the projectors of the enterprise.

CROPS DAMAGED.

Heavy thunder storms have been experienced in the west of England, and the crops are much damaged.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamships Atlanta, City of Antwerp and Batavia, from New York, Queenstown and Liverpool, have arrived.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

A case of Asiatic cholera has appeared in London, and nas created an extraordinary sensation among the people.

A Berlin dispatch says that the cholera is increasing in Konigsberg, but no cases have yet appeared at Dantzig.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME DECLINED.

LONDON, August 15.—Emperor Napoleon declined to receive an address of welcome, which had been proposed to tender to him, except at the expressed wish of the British nation.

THE NEWCASTLE STRIKE.

The strike at Newcastle continues, and many of the striking workingmen are emigrating to America.

FORGER ARRESTED.

LONDON, August 15.—A man named Cole, alias Clark, has been arrested for forging American bonds.

CHALLENGE FORWARDED.

Commodore Ashbury's challenge to the New York Yacht Club was forwarded by the Russia.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons to-day, Vernon Harcourt made a violent attack on the Government for the use it made of the Royal prerogative on the purchase question.

Gladstone replied that, seeing the amount of unfinished business before the House, he should decline to enter upon any controversy upon the question. He thought it was the duty of the House to settle whether a practice so averse to law, and fatal to the national interests should be continued.

Fawcette denounced the employment of the Royal warrant. He preferred a continuance of the purchase system rather than to owe the abolition to such cause of the prerogative of the crown.

The Attorney General defended the application of the royal prerogative in this case, but he wished that the Queen had practically announced her resolution never again to interfere.

MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

Bismarck, Baron Von Beust, and probably Count Andrassig, with the assistant counselors from their respective departments, are going to Gastein to be present at the meeting of the Emperors. It is probable that important negotiations will be entered upon on the Roumanian question.

MEXICO.

THE ELECTION.

CITY OF MEXICO, via KINGSTON, August 15.—Juarez lacks a hundred and ten votes of one majority for President, with fourteen districts to be heard from, and it is expected that these will give a sufficient number of votes to elect him over rival candidates. Members of the opposition make different computation, and allege that a majority for any of the candidates is impossible, and that Congress will have to decide who shall be President. Both parties are arming and preparing for revolutions. Should the result of the election be adverse to Juarez, he intends to retire to private life. The adherents of Diaz express great confidence in his success. Lerdo says that Juarez desires to remain in power on account of a contract made with the United States. The Government has annulled the contract with the Lower California Colonization Company.

PREFECTS IMPRISONED.

The several authorities have imprisoned seven of the Prefects of the State of Puebla. The act is regarded as a high handed usurpation. The Governors of Puebla, Vera Cruz and San Luis are defiant, and a conflict with the State authorities of Oaxaca is expected. Everything will remain in doubt until the 16th of September.

NEGOTIATING A LOAN.

The government is negotiating with the United States for a loan, and is hypothecating the national territory as a guarantee for the future payment of the amount. A national bank, without either capital or credit, has been established.

CONSULS APPOINTED.

The government has appointed several consuls in Spain.

TELEGRAPH.

The telegraph connecting Vera Cruz with Minatitlan is in operation.

REVOLUTION TERMINATED.

The revolution in Tobasco is terminated.

CANADA.

ROYAL RESIDENCE.

OTTAWA, August 15.—It is now positively asserted that the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise will take up their residence here for a lengthened period. The Governor-General's residence is being prepared for their reception.

ARMY REDUCTION.

In consequence of the Washington Treaty, considerable reductions are expected to be made in the militia force.

RAILROAD COMPLETED.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., August 15.—The European and North American Railroad between St. John's and Bangor is rapidly approaching completion. There are nine miles of track yet to be laid, the rails and sleepers for which are on the ground.

HOLIDAY.

TORONTO, August 15.—To day is a civic holiday. Business is generally suspended. Caledonian games, a la crosse match and numerous exercises took place. The entries for the Caledonian games were very numerous, and the list of prizes is large. The meeting is expected to be unusually successful. Deputations from the Caledonian societies at Montreal, St. Catharine, and other places, are to be present. In the evening there will be an extensive celebration of the Scott centenary. It is also generally celebrated in all principal places throughout the dominion.

BUSH FIRES.

Bush fires are becoming frequent and destructive in many neighborhoods, in consequence of the prolonged drought.

GERMANY.

RISE IN U. S. BONDS.

LONDON, August 14, 10:40 A. M.—The United States bonds of 1881 have risen considerably at Frankfort. In consequence of the success of the new treaty, the amount allotted to Frankfort is limited The pending negotiations, when completed, will enable Richardson, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to place the whole amount in Germany.

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, August 15.—A dispatch from Strasbourg states that disturbances have occurred there between the Prussian troops and the inhabitants. Much animosity is shown by the inhabitants towards the troops, and many attacks are made on them with opportunity for reprisal. A number of Prussian troops became involved in a quarrel with several inhabitants, and a fight ensued, during which a number belonging to both parties were killed, and wounded. It is stated on authority that serious disagreements have arisen between the French and German governments with reference to the Frankfort peace negotiations. The present difficulties are likely to lead to further complications, which may result in a suspension of the treaty of peace negotiated between the two governments at Frankfort.

FRANCE.

ANNIVERSARY.

PARIS, August 15.—To-day being the anniversary of the Assumption of the Virgin, it is observed as a holiday here and in Versailles.

CHICAGO.

Inspectors Confirmed.

CHICAGO, August 15.—The Common Council of this city last night confirmed two of Mayor Mason's nominees for Bridewell Inspectors, Messrs. C. G. Hammond and Louis Wapt, and rejected the third, R. P. Derrickson. The Council will again meet on Thursday, when an attempt will be made to confirm the third Inspector.

THE "TIMES" ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Chicago *Times*, in an editorial this morning, takes strong grounds against Gen. Thomas Ewing's new financial proposition. It says: The Democratic doctrine is well and briefly expressed in the Vallandigham, Montgomery county, platform of May 8th; that it is the basis of all sound currency, and in favor of paying the public debt at the earliest moment, consistent with moderate taxation. It further says that the assumption that if the proposed legal tender paper money is made convertible at the pleasure of holders into three per cent. Government bonds, there can be no danger of excessive inflation is contrary to all probability, and Mr. Ewing thinks that the issue of more paper would reduce the rates of interest. The largest money lenders to such an extent that investments in three per cent. bonds would be the best that could be made. That is, he thinks inflation would stop itself. How can he think any such thing, knowing as he evidently does, that inflation expands general prices, is a mystery we cannot penetrate. He must know that expanding prices always stimulates speculation, always creates a demand for money for speculative purposes, and therefore always forces up the rates of interest. By adopting Mr. Ewing's plans, and issuing enough new legal tender to pay off the five-twenties, impetus would be given to speculation, which would speedily bring to an end the ease which has so long characterized the money market, and protection, which would double in a year the present rates of interest in a month, that is provided the enormous issue proposed should not destroy all confidence in the currency, and render it wholly worthless. Every addition to the volume would heighten the effort and stimulate the demand. From the history of the French assignats and Confederate currency we may learn that the experiment would end in a grand explosion, involving the country in ruin. The Democracy of the United States are too familiar with the history of this sort of financial empiricism in Europe and this country and they are too well acquainted with the nature and laws of the country to assist in consummating any such a crazy and destructive monetary scheme as that which has found so warm and artful an advocate in General Thomas Ewing. They are not such hopeless lunatics as to think of getting out of debt by creating a perpetual debt, or of resorting to specie payment by issuing irredeemable paper in unlimited qualities, and banishing specie forever from the country."

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

The La Crosse (Wisconsin) *Republican* gives the following particulars of the death of the Clark children at Lynchburg, Wis., hitherto referred to in the dispatches: It seems that the widow Clark, for the offense of beating his youngest brother, had punished her oldest boy, aged about fourteen. This so angered him that he got a rope, went into the woods and hung himself, but was discovered and cut down before he was seriously injured. Toward night the young ruffian was sent to build a fire. He did so. He then got a can of kerosene, called the other children to him on some pretense, and then poured the kerosene upon the fire. All three were burned to death by the explosion.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Early yesterday morning, near Clicla station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, while a train was running at a rapid rate, an axle broke under a Pullman car, and almost in an instant the entire running gear was stripped from under it, and the car body was dragged for a long distance. Fortunately no one was hurt, although the car was full of sleeping passengers at the time. The track was torn up for a considerable distance.

SCOTT CENTENNIAL.

There is a grand banquet now in progress at the Tremont House this evening in commemoration of the centeniary anniversary of the birth of Walter Scott. The speakers are Governor John W. Palmer, Ex-Governor Bross, James W. Sheahan, General McArthur, and others.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

During the thunder storm yesterday, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a thunder bolt entered the telegraph office, passed the lower story and instantly killed a woman named Addie Eliza Mitchell. When hit she had her hand on a gas pipe.

FATALLY INJURED.

Last night near Clinton Junction, on the Northwestern Railroad, George Thompson fell from a freight train and had both his legs crushed near his body. He cannot recover.

STABBING AFFRAY.

An affray occurred last night on board the schooner Thomas Parsons, between a sailor named Martin Peterson, and Patrick McCarty, steward, in which the former was fatally stabbed.

KEROSENE EXPLOSION.

At Elgin, Ill., night, Mrs. J. B. Smith was burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. She was going down stairs, tripped and broke the lamp.

DROWNED.

Frank Helmbold, aged six years, was drowned in the Chicago river this morning. His parents reside on Leonard street

LOUISVILLE.

The State Election.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 15.—Official returns from ninety-nine counties are received, which give Leslie, Democrat, 119,470, and Harlan, Republican, 82,645 votes. This leaves fifteen counties to be heard from, which will probably increase Leslie's majority to a little less than forty thousand, as previously stated.

SCOTT CENTENNIAL.

The St. Andrew Society, a Scottish organization of this city, to-night celebrated the centennial anniversary of Sir Walter Scott's birth by a festival at the Masonic Temple. The affair was quite creditable to the managers. There was an elegant banquet, oration, songs and music, dancing, &c. The occasion was marked with harmony, and a patriotic speech. One feature of the affair was the exhibition of an immense Scotch thistle seed, from which a sprig was brought from Scotland by Mr. Hugh.

SUNSTROKE.

A man named Andrew Dykes died from sunstroke here to-day, and several other cases, not fatal, are reported

IOWA.

Shooting Affray.

KEOKUK, August 15.—This evening two negroes named Jerry and Porter had an altercation on the steamer S. Merrill, coming up the river. When the boat landed at the levee both continued to quarrel, when Jerry drew a revolver and shot Porter, killing him instantly. Howard, a clerk of the Packet Company, endeavored to prevent the escape of the murderer, when Jerry fired on him also, but missed. Jerry has not yet been arrested.

THE CAPITAL.

Armistice Ratified.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

New Loan Subscription.

TAX ON INTEREST COUPONS.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, August 15, 1871.

TAX DEDUCTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury on the 24th ultimo addressed a letter to the late Commissioner Pleasanton, transmitting a copy of Solicitor Banfield's opinion in favor of desisting from the collection of tax due from corporations on interest coupons payable within the last five months of 1871, when such corporations had, under the Commissioner's decision, paid such coupons in full without deducting the tax prior to May 15, 1871, the date of the Secretary's decision reversing that of the Commissioner. In the letter referred to the Secretary announced his acceptance of the Solicitor's conclusion as to the tax on such interest coupons paid prior to May 13, 1871, but stated that his decision had no reference to the tax of dividends on stock, adding that that question had not been passed upon by him. To-day the Secretary informed the Commissioner that no question remained before him as to the tax due on dividends declared during the last five months of the period referred to. This also in effect applies to the tax on undivided profits of corporations accrued and added to any surplus of the contingent or other fund during the same period under section 15, act of July 14, 1870. These taxes will be assessed and collected.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has risen slightly since Monday afternoon on the Gulf, east and northward of Tennessee. Rain has fallen very generally this afternoon from Texas to Florida, now clearing away. Easterly winds have continued on the South Atlantic coast with a slight rise in the temperature. The barometer has fallen somewhat on the Middle Atlantic coast and more decidedly in Pennsylvania and New England. Southerly winds and fair weather is generally reported from Virginia to Maine, but a light local rain in Rhode Island. Threatening rain is reported from Northwestern Ohio, with southerly winds in Michigan, and an area of low barometer probably exists north of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Smoke and haze was reported this morning from Central Pennsylvania to Lake Huron. The area of highest temperature this afternoon extends from Tennessee to Lake Erie and Iowa.

Probabilities.—The barometer will probably rise north of Missouri, with partially clear and pleasant weather on Wednesday. Light local storms are probable for Lakes Erie and Ontario, but no material change is predicted for the Atlantic coast. An area of high barometer is central over Kansas, moving upon the south Atlantic States and high rains, if any, are possible for the Gulf coast on Wednesday afternoon.

FRAUDS DISCOVERED.

The committee on indebtedness of the District of Columbia, in their report to the House delegates of this District on the affairs of the police court, which have been under investigation, assert that certain officers of the court have been guilty of acts of extortion, blackmailing &c., and recommend the entire abolition of the court and reorganization under municipal authority. The report makes no reflection on the judge or clerk of the court.

SCOTT CENTENNIAL.

The Sons of Scotia here to-day celebrated the hundreth anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott by an excursion and picnic down the Potomac.

The statue in bronze will cost ten thousand dollars, and will represent the bard in a sitting posture, with his favorite Stag-hound sitting by his side. It will rest on a pedestal of Aberdeen granite. The site is one of the most prominent in the Park, being in the central drive on the Green, east of the mineral spring.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEW LOAN.

The First National Bank of Evansville, Indiana, has given notice that it will subscribe for five hundred thousand dollars of the five per cent. new funded loan, by the transfer of that amount in five-twenties held by the Treasurer of the United States as security for its circulation.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

In the coroner's inquest held to-day, over the body of Jones, the verdict was that McCarty's death resulted from wounds produced by a pistol fired by Darden, and that Mr. P. Jones was accessory.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Indian Superintendent at Helena, Montana, in a dispatch received to-day, denies that there was an Indian raid on Sun River, as reported, and says that there has been no damage done since the Gallatin raid, July 26th.

EXECUTION POSTPONED.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Cowan, has written a letter to Governor Davis, of Texas, asking him to postpone the execution of the sentence of death upon the Kiowa Chiefs Satanta and Big Tree.

POSTAL CONVENTION.

The Postal Convention between Ecuador and the United States has been submitted to Congress, and it is believed that it will be speedily ratified.

ARMISTICE RATIFIED.

The armistice concluded with Spain at Washington, under the mediation of the United States Government, was ratified at Quito on the 14th of June.

BUFFALO.

The Maysville Explosion.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 15.—A private dispatch from Maysville says the boiler of the steamer Chautauqua was new last spring, and had only sixty pounds of steam when the explosion occurred, and the cause of the explosion is unknown. Thus far eight deaths are reported.

The following are the names of those who died since the last report: Mrs. S. H. Bartholomew, Portland, Mr. Mrs. Perry Aiken, of Bush, and Miss Hopkins, Cleveland, Iduca Eells, youngest daughter of D. P. Eells, Cleveland; Mrs. Eells and daughter. Eliza and Mrs. Lear, of Cleveland, were badly scalded, but hopes are entertained of their recovery.

CINCINNATI.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, August 15,—A coal digger named Jack Bersy, while lying on the railroad track near Newark, Ohio, yesterday, had his head severed from the body by a train.

ALLEGED MURDERERS ARRESTED.

Two young men named Hallow, were arrested in Abington, Wayne county, Indiana, on Saturday, charged with murdering a man named Tibbetts in 1864.

HONESTY is the best policy. Never drink anything but Pier Dannals & Co.'s cream ale, and your head will be level.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. — A splendid mare, fast safe and sound in saddle or harness by Dr. Keyser, 167 Liberty street.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.*

TO LET.

TO-LET — Fire-Proof Offices.—Two fine front Offices in the second story of the Safe Deposit Company's Building, 139 Fourth avenue, and a large Hall and rear Room in the third story. These rooms are all heated by steam in the winter. Possession given immediately. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer. au20:26

TO-LET,—A nice new Brick House of six rooms, with finished attic and good cellar. Gas and Water in the house. A good Stable on the premises. Situate on Ohio Avenue, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny city, within two minutes' walk of Woods' Run Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. W. Enquire opposite the Station of au9:x29 ADAM HOLLIDAY.

TO-LET.—THE ELEGANT STORE, No. 127 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, now occupied by H. SUTMEYER, BRO & CO. Possession given about September 1st. Inquire on the premises. jy1w3

WANTS.

WANTED.—Finishers and Pressers on Coats, at No. 68 Crawford street. au18

WANTED—To sell two Chicago Lots 25 feet wide by 100 feet deep, for $300, or will exchange for a good horse or spring wagon or buggy and pay difference in cash. Address G. M., 109 Fourth avenue. au16:25

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—In sums of from $1,000 to $20,000. Will loan on liberal terms. JAMES M. CHRISTY. Office in Basement, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street. jy14:wlt

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, formerly St.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. E. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILVILLAN, D. N. WHITE, H. K. SAMPLE, J. W. BALLANTINE, ALEX. MILLAR.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH, JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

MR. WM. A. WALLACE, the Democratic chairman of the State Committee, has issued a "private and confidential address," which we shall present to our readers, or extracts from it, at an early day. "Coffee-Pot Wallace" is hard at work.

THE *Post* after pronouncing it a "failure, a terrapin a slouch," etc., now admits that Boutwell's $200,000,000 loan is "a success." $2,000,000 a year saved in interest is not much, "but it will do" for the present. It is a wonder the *Post* doesn't imitate its prototype, the *World*, and say "it's only a shower after all."

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* prefers very grave charges against the Pennsylvania State Agent who was charged with the collection of our war claims against the United States Government. It openly charges that he is a defaulter to the amount of $365,000 due the State. The matter should be thoroughly investigated by the proper authorities and the truth or falsity of the very serious charges promptly ascertained.

THE explosion of the boiler of the saucy "Chautauqua," at Maysville, on Lake Chautauqua, on Monday, by which several lives were lost and a number of our own citizens were injured, again illustrates the danger of steam boilers. The Chautauqua is a comparatively new boat and under charge of Capt. James Murray, as reliable a waterman as ever walked the decks. At this writing we have not learned the cause of the explosion.

THE announcement is made on the authority of the Terre Haute (Ind.,) *Gazette*, that the well recently drilled near that place is increasing its yield of oil, and is now pumping at the rate of thirty to forty barrels per day. The oil is said to be of the purest quality and of 32 degrees specific gravity. Its lubricating quality is of the very best character. We shall watch the development of this new oil region with interest, as it is the first indication of the existence of the oleaginous fluid in paying quantities, any where in this country outside of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.

WE WILL inform our good neighbor, the *Post*, that we never applied an epithet to it for stating a fact, or for telling a truth, but for failing to do so, whilst cunningly intimating that it might etc., and by such inuendo, conveying an impression of the dishonesty of persons whom it had not shown the courage or candor to attack openly. The *Post* knows this and falsely attempts to create a different impression. Speak out, neighbor, when you have anything to say; whether we answer it or not, we shall give you credit then for frankness. For your own sake, however, don't "sneakingly insinuate" what you dare not openly assert. That's all.

MR. J. R. JAQUES formerly Secretary of the "Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway," has been appointed General Agent, and is succeeded as Secretary and Treasurer by Mr. D. P. Corwin, for six years past the efficient Secretary of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, and a gentleman in every way competent and trustworthy. The new road is being pushed forward vigorously, the grading of the first section, that lying between the Pan Handle bridge and Beck's Run, being about completed. The second section will be given out before long. The company expects to have the road opened for travel as far as Turtle creek by New Years. We shall note from time to time, the progress made by this important road, and trust that nothing will occur to delay its early completion, thus opening up to Pittsburgh, the mines of Virginia, and the products and markets of the States south of us.

THE United Presbyterian Board of Publication of this city has issued a revised edition of the metrical version of the Psalms of Scripture, under the authority of the General Assembly of the church. This edition of the Psalms in metre is designed to meet the demands made by the changes which have taken place in the use of the English language The amendments consist chiefly of a substitution and transposition of words, and do not in any way affect the meaning or sense of the Sacred Psalter, as it has been used by the Church of Scotland and the British Presbyterian churches generally for many years. The "Revised" is a decided improvement on former editions, and is becoming so popular that the binderies are unable to supply the Board with the requisite number of copies to meet the demands of the church. Members of other Psalm singing churches have given expressions of decided approval of the revised version, and it is likely to be adopted by them generally. The work has been stereotyped in the best style of the art, by S. A. George & Co., Philadelphia. In addition to the "Revised" edition, the United Presbyterian Board has also a large supply of the unadulterated, "Simon pure" Scottish version.

A GOOD and novel work has recently been started in London, and we think it might well be imitated in every large town in Christendom. In London it is styled "An Association for the Sale of Work by Ladies of Limited Means," and its object is to provide a way by which ladies may work for money, when necessary, without publicity, and thus many young women of delicate rearing, who otherwise should be obliged to go out as governesses, teachers or work women, are enabled to remain at home. The modus operandi is simple; a shop is opened at which nothing is sold but the product of the labor of such ladies. Those who can embroider, or who excel in any branch of needlework thus find a place where their work can be disposed of, and persons who are in want of any work of that sort can find it there. In London it has been successful. It is claimed that in fancy work, not merely with the needle, but in the way of illuminating and decorating as well, and also in plain work, educated women almost invariably attain greater perfection than others. This has been one cause of the success of the institution in London, and another has been that the prices charged for the articles have been reasonable and the same as must be paid in other stores. We believe that here, in our own cities, there may be hundreds of delicate, timid women who could and would add greatly to their comfort and happiness, if they could find some means of working at any specialty of this sort, which they may have, without that publicity of which they not being Woodhulls or Claflins, have a holy horror. There are doubtless many widows and other unprotected ladies who would most gladly do plain sewing if there were here such a bureau to procure it for them, and there is undoubtedly a vast amount of plain sewing to be done here before the winter. Will not some of our charitable ladies take this plan into consideration?

OUR READERS are doubtless aware that several gentlemen, not very long ago, undertook a mission to Russia. These gentlemen represented an association calling itself the Evangelical Alliance and their object was to request the Czar of all the Russias to encourage and promote religious tolerance within his dominions. Now, while the intention of these gentlemen was doubtless an excellent one, while, without doubt, they hoped to strike a powerful blow in the cause of religious liberty, we fear that their action was ill-advised and, judging by the following extracts, from newspapers published in Russia, which we take from our neighbor, the *Freiheits Freund*, it is not probable that its effect will be good or its consequences such as the missionaries themselves hoped for. The *Deutsche Zeitung* of Moscow says:

"At any rate they are well meaning gentlemen, but if they knew, as well as we do, that the Russians hate nothing so much as foreign interference, they would have taken good care not to come to this countryon such business. We fear, nay, we feel ourselves justified in predicting that, through their stupid undertaking, they will only increase the evil that they wish to abolish."

In a somewhat similar style is the following from the *Wjestnik*, a paper published in Kiew:

"We have a great respect for the good people of the United States, but we might ask; why they send their preacners to Russia to insult us? These Evangelical messengers are nothing more or less than meddlers, and their address shows plainly enough that they have no comprehension of the situation, over which they are bold enough to read his Imperial Majesty, the Czar, a lecture. Under these circumstances they deserve but *one* answer and that is: go home and attend to your own affairs!

The *Hebrew*, an organ of the Orthodox Jews, published at St. Petersburg and Moscow, says:

"These battlers for the Lutherans in the Baltic provinces seem not to know that these same people, on whose account they have approached the Imperial Majesty, are no less intolerent than are the Orthodox Grecian Christians, towards their Israelite fellow citizens. It is very fine to preach about religious freedom and patience; but it is worse than one-sided to do this in favor of a people who desire to be treated in accordance with this fine theory but decline to treat others in the same manner."

Many other journals take similar views of this subject, and, even in Russia, the tone of the press is but the voice of the people."

PRISON ATROCITIES.

A reporter of the New York *Times* has been prying into the affairs of the State's Prison at Sing-Sing, and has made some terrible discoveries. First of all, not one of the responsible officers was on duty, then, in the yard, one favored prisoner was found driving a fast horse belonging to the Warden, while in the punishment room a convict murderer, of brutal instincts and herculean strength was in charge, and there the reporter was refused permission to push his personal investigations any further, one terrified turn-key remarking that they did not allow newspaper men to come there. But in spite of the officers' objections the reporter made some discoveries which are enough to damn forever the reputations of those men who have the prison in charge. He found instruments of torture, as cruelly and cunningly devised as if their inventor had been some mediaeval Grand Inquisitor, and as brutally applied as was consistent with the inhuman instincts of the torturer who, himself a convict, is making himself useful whilst serving out a term of imprisonment to which he was condemned for the murder of a lad. One of these instruments called the "trapeze" torture" is thus described in the *Times*:

"But, despite official precautions, it has been discovered that two new instruments of torture are in vogue at the prison. When a legislative enactment abolished the use of the shower-bath, crucifix and cat-o'-nine-tails in our penal institutions, every humane citizen applauded. It was not thought that instruments of torture equally barbaric would supply their places. That this impression was erroneous will be readily conceded, on learning the operations of that mysterious room, so carefully shielded from public observation. In this room is what prison officers facetiously term "the trapeze." It consists of a twenty-foot rope, running over a pulley. A harmless-looking contrivance, yet it never fails to drive the color from the face of a convict who expects to feel its power. The ends of these ropes are fastened to the thumbs of the convict who is to be punished. Then one pull by Pat Shinnese, the convict torturer, and the victim is lifted off his feet. As the man dangles in mid-air, his entire weight depending on his thumbs, his sufferings are really horrible. The most excruciating pains are felt in every part of his body, and every fibre quivers with the keenest agony. The tendons of the arms are stretched to their fullest extent, and seem like red hot wires in the man's flesh. Elbow joints and shoulder sockets ache as if ready to separate, and the thumbs, swollen and black with compressed blood, often actually split open. At this point, the miserable wretch, filled with terror, happily sinks into insensibility. When released he is generally unable to walk, by reason of temporary paralysis.

One keeper, who was questioned concerning "the trapeze," said to the reporter:

"I've seen men hung up till their thumbs swelled out like a bullfrog's head. The rope cuts right into the flesh as soon as a man is swung clear from the floor. Very often a man will faint while hanging. When they get through with a man on the 'trapeze' he very frequently gets chucked into a dark cell. Next day he may get hauled out and hung up again.

The brutal murderer who inflicts this punishment is a licensed ruffian who can it appears, assault even the keepers themselves, without fear of punishment. Frequently he has been known to attack and beat exhausted and defenceless prisoners who were in his power. One instance of this kind, as told by one of the prison officers, will suffice to show what is the nature of this creature:

Mr. Reynolds, having occasion to punish a convict, brought the "trapeze" into requisition. While the convict was hanging helpless by his thumbs, he began to scream with agony. Shinness ordered him to "shut up." But the man yelled again. At this the murderer stepped to the man's side and struck him a heavy blow under the ear. Mr. Reynolds sprang to the ropes and lowered the man quickly, finding, as he did so, that he was unconscious. The ruffian, Shinness, was ordered from the room by the indignant keeper, and afterward reported; but no note was taken of the complaint.

But Shinness is not the only brute among them. More than of one the keepers have been in the habit of boasting, outside of the prison of the amount of torture he had inflicted, and intended still to inflict, not only with the "trapeze," but with other, and perhaps as terrible instruments. One of these they facetiously call the "bed of roses," which we find described as follows:

The dark cells are stone dungeons seven feet long, three and a half feet wide, and six feet high, with a solid iron door that shuts off all ventilation. In one of these dark cells is a companion piece to the "trapeze." It is termed the "Bed of Roses." This luxurious couch is a stout wooden flooring, which covers the cell bottom. Upon this frame is fastened half spheres of wood about the size of billiard balls cut in halves. These are secured tightly, with the rounded surface turned upward. The prisoner to be punished is forced in upon the "bed," after he has been deprived of his coat, shoes and stockings. A few days in a cell containing this worse than stony bed, and a reeking, poisonous atmosphere, reduces the convict to a state of utter physical and mental weakness. In vain he seeks for rest in sleep, or for a position of ease. The hard knobs press into his flesh, and fill his body with a thousand pangs; every motion increases his tortures, but his cries for mercy meet with no response. When he leaves his dungeon it is with blinded vision and unsteady gait, with limbs bruised, and body lame and sore throughout.

Nor is cruelty the only objectional thing about the prison which this prying reporter discovered. He found that a number of the cells are so damp and reeking with moisture that the convicts call them the graveyard, and they rarely fail to kill any unfortunate prisoner who may be forced to occupy them for any length of time. He discovered that the keepers are bribed, that rank partiality and favoritism prevail, and that if a prisoner is found to have money he is ordered into the hospital or punishment hall and to degrading work unless he pays for the privilege of being let alone. In short, a terrible state of affairs is shown to exist, and the *Times* handles the matter as boldly and fearlessly as we had a right to expect the arraigner of the Tammany ring would do.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE?

Small pox of a very dangerous type has been prevailing for some time past, in this city, Allegheny and the surrounding boroughs. Responsible physicians assure us that the loathsome disease is on the increase, and great fear is entertained that it will assume a frightful epidemical form if not checked, or conquered before the cold weather sets in. What is to be done? Every day's inertness strengthens the disease and places everybody in more imminent danger. It is too late to establish a great public hospital for the treatment of cases of the foul and cantagious disease. The erection of tents for the reception of those smitten by the disease has been urged by a prominent physician through the columns of a contemporary. We think the idea a good one and urge that a public meeting to take the necessary action be called at once by the authorities. With a well constituted sanitary commission, and a determination to root out the epidemic, we may feel hopeful that it ravages will soon be at an end.

The physician, to whose suggestive correspondence we above refer, writes as follows: There seems to be just now a very plentiful lack of common sense on the part of those who have to deal with the small-pox problem. Everybody wants a big Pest House, but nobody is willing to have it located on the lot adjoining his particular domicil. Meantime the pest is rapidly increasing, and the seeds of infection are thrown broadcast over the community. My advice is, never mind the big hospital just now, and put up a sufficient number of hospital tents in some pleasant, shady, well-watered spot, easy of access, and appoint a sufficient medical staff, and let the smitten be sent there at once. I know very well, and so does every "old army dog," that tent hospitals for summer use, proved far superior to walled hospitals for the infectious diseases that followed our armies during the war, and the very same principle is applicable to our present situation. Far better for the sick of small pox that during the next two months they should be tented, than be penned up in a hospital, I care not how well it may be appointed. And still better for the community that a safe sanitarium should be provided *at once*, whither those stricken of the pest should be removed and properly cared for, than that they should be permitted to lie in small tenements, in pent up allies, or sent to Elsemosynary institutions devoted to the care of non-infectious diseases. We have the dreaded small-pox here, *now*, and we must deal with it as its masters, or it will deal with us as its victims, as it surely will, if the "powers that be" permit it to assume the form and terrors of an epidemic contagious curse.

Twenty-four hours active co-operation on the part of all interested will suffice to put up a tented receptacle for small pox patients, where their chances of recovery are greater than any hospital with its tainted walls can give, till the frosts of October come, and by that time the dreaded pest should be utterly cleaned out; and meantime such other arrangements could be made as would simply accommodate any lingering cases that might occur during the cold weather. It is well enough to be "*red tapish*" when no valuable lives are to be lost or saved; but, under present circumstances, it is best to be wise, merciful and *practical*. In the management of small-pox or other similar diseases, *pure air* is a *sine qua non* to successful treatment, and during the summer and autumn months no purer air can be obtained anywhere than in hospital tents and for my own part I would rather, if a victim of small-pox, risk my life in a hospital tent, with my old hospital steward, Sam Norgrave, to take care of me, than in a most costly hospital that was ever built.

GERMAN VIEW OF THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

In a long reply to the *Post*, we find the following in our neighbor, the *Volksblat*, which we translate because we believe the writer of it to be better acquainted with the views of a portion of his countrymen upon this question than he is with Biblical history of which he makes such a mess when he attempts to quote from it below.

The Temperance movement as it is conducted in America, is, according to the German idea, a humbug. To labor against the brandy pest, which every day demands its tens of thousands of victims and brings misery upon many families, is praiseworthy, is a duty. Very many households are poisoned by drunkenness and made into hells, which ought instead to be fountains of refreshment in the wilderness of life. Thus far the Germans agree with the American advocates of temperance. The evil is there, it is one of the greatest in the country, and should be fought against. But as regards the means of reaching the goal, the Germans differ entirely in opinion from the American Temperance men. They wish to totally forbid the use of spirituous beverages, because by stopping their use they would also stop their abuse. The Germans consider this, on one side childish, on the other tyrannical. They are unable to see why the majority shall be deprived of a rational enjoyment because a minority abuses the same, and they do not consider the reasons, given, as sufficient. With the same, or greater justice could the manufacture and sale of knives and pistols be forbidden. The history of mankind teaches, too, that the use of spirituous beverages rests upon a universal requirement. In as much then as we can scarcely alter human nature, it is best to satisfy the demand in a manner which least opposes true humanity. This is done, partly, by moral traction of the men, and partly by displacing the damaging means of satisfying the demand by a better, the whisky by healthy beer and pure wine—by beverages which agreeably refresh and enliven without making wild beasts of human beings.

We shall say nothing here, of that hypocrisy which is bound up with the American temperance movement and which not unfrequently displaces the Devil of whisky by the Beelzebub of opium, although just this aspect of the American temperance movement is especially hideous and objectionable to Germans. Nothing, therefore, can be said of German sympathy with the means and requirements of the American advocates of temperance. We know right well that the Republican party contains more temperance men than the Democratic party. But that the latter is not quite free from them, there are countless witnesses. This temperance is a universal American complaint, and it shows itself in every political party—here more, there less.

The leaning of the Republican party toward prohibition has already done it much harm with the Germans. But the Democrats need not imagine that the Germans will march blindly with them, so long as they themselves have not yet decided to hitch the horse before or behind the wagon. It is an impertinence to the Germans when it is insinuated that the temperance question is their highest aim in regard to the general politics of the country. It is an insult when it is said that a beer glass is the same to a German American as an oat sack to an old horse. The German gladly drains his mug, and can in general carry it well, but he will not sell his idea of freedom for it as Jacob(?) did his birth-right for a mess of pottage. The German American will never go so far as to regard the politics of his new home through the bottom of a beer glass. Neither is he so alarmed as many people suppose. He who has gone safely through the Know-Nothing fight, is not to be scared to death by prohibition.

NOTES OF A VOYAGE TO JAPAN.

NO. II.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.]
STEAMER CHINA, June, 1871.

THE GREAT SHIP.

She is three hundred and eighty feet long. Walk the whole length of her hurricane deck fourteen times, and you walk a mile. She must measure her length 73,500 times in her transit from San Francisco to Yokohama, distant from each other 5,250 miles. She has five enormous boilers, and a powerful single engine, with a cylinder one hundred and five inches in interior diameter, and a piston stroke of twelve feet. Her burthen is four thousand tons. With an ocean swell favoring her she travels, even against the wind, from 210 to 230 miles a day. Her highest speed during this voyage has been 253 miles in twenty-four hours. I have learned from the very best authority—that of the First Vice President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, who is a passenger—that she was built in New York, at a cost of one million two hundred thousand dollars. And no wonder. The choicest trees of entire forests in different parts of the world were felled to furnish her timbers. An iron mine furnished the material of her ponderous boilers and engine; a copper mine, her sheathing. Her saloons are magnificent in size and proportions, and decorated with gilded carving, burnished brass, and costly furniture. Her state rooms are commodious, well lighted, and so well ventilated and far removed from the engines, the kitchen, the steerage and the other odoriferous parts of the great ship, that you are never reminded of bilge-water and sulphuretted hydrogen. She is built in water-tight compartments, so that even if the solid timbers, a foot and a half thick, which compose her hull, should be pierced and a hole made below the water line, ten feet in diameter, she would not sink to the bottom. Her upper saloons are strongly framed together and bound to the hull, not only by mortice and tenon, but also by iron rods and wire ropes, and seem firm enough to withstand the force of any wind and the shock of any wave; but if a typhoon should sweep off the whole of its palatial splendors, all the passengers could find safe and commodious refuge in the vast hull beneath. Having learned these things to day from the Captain and the chief engineer I feel quite safe, at least, out here in mid-ocean, and reserve my fear for the time when, in approaching the coast of Japan, it may be necessary to take to one of the numerous life-boats which the sailors have been busily overhauling and furnishing with water, compasses and provisions, during the past week.

COSMOPOLITAN SOCIETY.

As the ship itself is a little world of costly materials gathered from various continents, so her passengers constitute a world in miniature. The ends of the earth are strangely brought together here. We have, it is true, no Patagonians, no Lapps, no Hottentots and no Indians; but England is here in the persons of four young men, each with faultless moustache and hair parted in the middle. They are bound severally to Shanghai, Canton, Calcutta and Manille, very intelligent and pleasant men they are, too, for the short time which their tens of thousands of victims and brings misery upon many families, is praiseworthy, is a duty. Very many households are poisoned by drunkenness and made into hells, which ought instead to be fountains of refreshment in the wilderness of life. Thus far the Germans agree with the American advocates of temperance. The evil is there, it is one of the greatest in the country, and should be fought against. But as regards the means of reaching the goal, the Germans differ entirely in opinion from the American Temperance men. They wish to totally forbid the use of spirituous beverages, because by stopping their use they would also stop their abuse. The Germans consider this, on one side childish, on the other tyrannical. They are unable to see why the majority shall be deprived of a rational enjoyment because a minority abuses the same, and they do not consider the reasons, given, as sufficient. With the same, or greater justice could the manufacture and sale of knives and pistols be forbidden. The history of mankind teaches, too, that the use of spirituous beverages rests upon a universal requirement. In as much then as we can scarcely alter human nature, it is best to satisfy the demand in a manner which least opposes true humanity. This is done, partly, by moral traction of the men, and partly by displacing the damaging means of satisfying the demand by a better, the whisky by healthy beer and pure wine—by beverages which agreeably refresh and enliven without making wild beasts of human beings.

We shall say nothing here, of that hypocrisy which is bound up with the American temperance movement and which not unfrequently displaces the Devil of whisky by the Beelzebub of opium, although just this aspect of the American temperance movement is especially hideous and objectionable to Germans. Nothing, therefore, can be said of German sympathy with the means and requirements of the American advocates of temperance. We know right well that the Republican party contains more temperance men than the Democratic party. But that the latter is not quite free from them, there are countless witnesses. This temperance is a universal American complaint, and it shows itself in every political party—here more, there less.

The leaning of the Republican party toward prohibition has already done it much harm with the Germans. But the Democrats need not imagine that the Germans will march blindly with them, so long as they themselves have not yet decided to hitch the horse before or behind the wagon. It is an impertinence to the Germans when it is insinuated that the temperance question is their highest aim in regard to the general politics of the country. It is an insult when it is said that a beer glass is the same to a German American as an oat sack to an old horse. The German gladly drains his mug, and can in general carry it well, but he will

APPROACHING LAND.

It is the night of the twenty-third day out. The Captain already smells land, and before dark to-day, I could see a difference in the color of the water, and in the kind of birds flying about the ship. At midnight the Captain expects to catch a sight of the light on Vries' Island, and at two o'clock in the morning he is with in the wide mouth of the Bay of Yeddo. He is to anxious too sleep; and, though he is one of the most amiable of men, it will not do to talk to him much, as he stands on the hurricane deck looking into the darkness. This great ship and its precious human freight, lie now like a heavy weight upon his mind.

April 24th, 6 o.clock A. M. The Captain was right. We have entered the lower bay. I see from my state room windows the fair shores of Japan. The green fields are intensely green, and the evergreen foliage of the fringing pines intensely dark. From the other side of the ship the rock bound shore of the eastern side of the bay is seen. The mountains, grotesque in form, rise abruptly from the water's edge. In two hours time, we will pass into the upper Bay of Yeddo, and soon after anchor in front of San Francisco's vis-a-vis, the famous city of Yokahama.

Yours, truly,
P. V. VEEDER.

POLITICAL.

MR. B. T. EAMES, the member of Congress for the first Rhode Island district, refuses to appoint a cadet to West Point on political grounds. He has appointed a committee to make an examination of applicants.

THE name of the Hon John S. Watts of Santa Fe, is mentioned as likely to receive the appointment of Governor of New Mexico. He is one of the oldest residents of the Territory, and a man of large wealth.

EX-GOVERNOR BRAMLETTE, of Kentucky, says: "Rather than see the 'new departure' adopted, insuring full equality before the law, I would sw ep out all schools and leave the children to grow up in darkness."

ONE of the provisions of the Ohio Sunday laws is the exemption from arrest for debt on Sunday. And so careful has been the spirit of Ohio legislation to extend equal privileges to all, that it has also provided the same exemption for Israelites on Saturday, their Sabbath.

THE young Democrats of Boston have published an address, calling upon the Democrats throughout the State who believe in the new departure to organize clubs in every town. They seem to fear that the old leaders of the party will make a strong effort to control the State Convention.

IT IS said that the "Young Democrats" of Massachusetts will oppose the nomination of Mr. John Quincy Adams for Governor, and mysterious rumors are circulated that they will put forward "one of the most prominent Democrats in the State, who has not taken an active part for years." Do they mean Mr. Caleb Cushing.

THE Boston *Transcript* says that Boston presents two candidates for Governor Mr. Alexander H. Rice and Mr. Harvey Jewell. Mr. Rice has been Mayor of Boston, and represented one of the Boston districts in Congress eight years. Mr. Jewell has been Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives several times.

CHEERING reports of the progress of the campaign in California are given by the San Francisco *Alta*, that journal saying that advices from all parts of the State leave but little doubt that the Republicans will achieve a great victory on the 5th of September, provided there is no abatement either in the efforts which are now being made or in the general enthusiasm which has been evoked.

THE Sacramento *Union* asserts that most of the Democratic leaders and candidates for State offices in California were secessionists during the war. In May, 1861, a Democratic member of the California Legislature introduced a resolution in favor of recognizing the independence of the seceded States. Mr. Thomas Laspeyre, who is the Democratic candidate for clerk of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Zach. Montgomery, another Democratic leader, spoke in favor of the resolution. The Democratic State Convention passed a resolution of similar import, which was voted for by Mr. Laspeyre and Mr. J. W. Bost, who are now candidates on the State ticket, and by many of those who now hold office in that State.

MORE than a year ago Berthold Auerbach, the well-known German writer, spoke to an American friend his wish to come to America to give readings from his own works. His design was even mentioned in some of the English papers, but was probably abandoned at the beginning of the war. The author of "On the Heights," will not want encouragement, if, as is supposed, he can again be induced to consider his plan.

An Oriental Murderess.

A sensational crime has come to light in the northern district of Mount Hermon. About two years ago a report spread far and wide that several children had disappeared, and the Ruala Bedouins were so terrified that they used to stow away their progeny in boxes and baskets. The report was that a monster had been seen—a greyhound in shape, a lion in size. The realistic believed that a lion might perchance have strayed from the eastern desert, while the knowing ones suspected, as usual some Druse plot. Latterly it has been discovered that a Druse woman from the village Dahr-el-Ahmur, between Rashyeiya and Rukhie, determined to revenge herself upon a rival in love, had poisoned and cut up no less than eight children. At last a head was found in a well at Rashyeiya, and the crime was brought home. The Druses wished to put the murderess to death, but the authorities rescued her and sent her to Damascus. On June 27 she was marched through the bazaars in irons—a disgrace she endured with the greatest cynicism. The number of deaths has been exaggerated to fourteen, and the first victim was said to be her own son, who had accidentally witnessed something compromising.

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET----

CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet those troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet. They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

FOUND DROWNED

But was identified by having his clothes marked with
THE KIDDER'S RAVEN INK.
Sold only in Pittsburgh at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORES, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Have this day received a very large stock of Low, Son & Haydon's Chinese Elderflower Brown Windsor, Honey and Glycerine Soaps, in one pound and half pound bars, also Lowe's, Lubin's and Rimmel's celebrated Perfumes, which we offer at the lowest prices, by the dozen or single bottle. Don't fail to call and examine our splendid assortment. Remember the place,

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

HELP FOR THE NERVOUS.

Where is it to be found? cries the trembling victim of nervous debility. Not in the tavern dram; that fires up the circulation for a moment, and is succeeded by collapse. Not in purgative pills, or a Lenten diet, but in an invigorant and restorative in which the tonic elements are united with a gentle aperient and alterative properties. When Hostetter's Stomach Bitters was introduced nearly twenty years ago, this important object was first attained. This peaceful and active vegetable specific is as justly celebrated for its cures of nervous complaints, as for the absolute certainty with which it relieves dyspepsia and biliousness. The hot weather towards the close of summer generally aggravates diseases of a nervous type, creating a degree of feebleness which is beyond measure distressing. Under such circumstances call upon the bodily energies with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Of all tonics it is the most satisfactory in its operations, and the least exciting. It braces the nerves up to their natural tension, but not beyond it, so that there is no reaction. It has no properties, however, than those of a nervine, and as a blood depurent and moderate aperient, it is superior to any other medicine of the day.

CAUTION.—The celebrity of the original medicine has given rise to scores of counterfeits and imitations. Examine the label and the *fac simile* of the signature of the firm; see that the spelling is all correct, and thus make sure of the genuineness of the article you buy. P. S.—Hostetter's Bitters are never sold in kegs or barrels, but in bottles only.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

For Thirty Days!

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
Parasols at Cost.
Parasols at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!
Skirts, Skirts, Skirts,
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets,
Laces, Laces, Laces,
Scarfs, Scarfs, Scarfs,
Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,
Jewelry, Jewelry, Jewelry,
Trimmings, Trimmings,
Embroideries, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs.
au12

GREAT WESTERN
Planing Mill
AND
BOX FACTORY,
Cor. 3d Street and Duquesne Way.
Patent Moulded Weather Boarding of every style, cash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets, constantly on hand. Flooring, Frames, Palings and Boxes of every description furnished on shortest notice.
HEATH & SPEER.
ap26:r27-wg

DALZELLS & TOWNSEND,
Pork Packers
AND
PROVISION DEALERS,
Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.
247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
jy7

EDWARD HERLINE.....HOWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 931 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithographs.

25 CASKS BEST BRAND BLACK LEAD.
20 casks Extra Manganese;
25 kegs Garland's arsenic;
300 bbls extra No. 1 Flour Spar. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Black Dress Goods.

New Black Alpaca Lustres.
New Black Poplins and Cards
New Black Wool Delaines.
New Black French Merinos.
New Black Cashmeres.
New Tycoon Reps for Ladies' and Gents' Wrappers.
New All-Wool Poplin Plaids.
New Fancy Dress Goods.
New Plain Colored Dress Goods.
New Japanese Robes, all colors.
New Black and Colored Dress Silks.
New Cashmeres, Jeans and Tweeds.
New Flannels of all kinds.
New Dress and Shirting Prints.
New Bleached Table Damasks.
New Unbleached Table Linens.
New Shirting Linens.
New Black Linens.
New Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
New Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins.
New Foreign and Domestic Ginghams.
New White and Gray Blankets.
New Heavy Coverlets.
New Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts.
New Velveteens, Velveteens.
New Silk Finished Velvets.
New Plain and Twilled Velveteens.

ALL FRESH GOODS,
Just Opened,
At the Lowest Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:n

LOUISVILLE
CEMENT.
The Best--The Cheapest.
The Cement has acquired the reputation as first in the country in hydraulic strength and in time reliability.
It is now in general use from the lakes to the Gulf, most of the public works in the West and South being constructed with it.
The mills at Louisville having been enlarged and improved, can supply any demand, and through the demand has always, for 30 years brought higher prices than competing brands, it is from this time the determination of the manufacturers to keep up the strength of the article and extend the use of their Cement, to furnish it in the principal markets at prices which make it the most available and economical for all classes of work.
The large capacity of this Cement for taking sand renders it much the cheapest that can be used for building of any kind.
At the reduced prices in Pittsburgh its cost is not much above common lime, which makes it unquestionably to the interest of owners and builders that the foundation of every good house should be laid in this Cement.
A large stock of fresh Cement has just been received by barges from Louisville, and is offered at greatly reduced prices by the following dealers:
LAING & McKALLIP, 347 Liberty street.
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty street
mwf

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Dr. Frodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
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PLANTS! PLANTS!
Persons beautifying their grounds, or decorating their parlors, should examine our extensive and superior stock of
Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, Heliotropes, Petunias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Dahlias, Fuchsias, &c.
Special rates to the trade and large buyers. Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Greenhouses on 5th avenue, 14th ward. au28

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits. au23:dtf

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1873, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:rd5

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Oil entions made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

School Bonds,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST

PER ANNUM.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, August 15, 1871. }

The New York bank statement shows that there is some movement of currency to the country, and therefore it is favorable to a revival of business generally, but unfavorable for long continued ease if the flow of currency continues outward, as it probably will. Still, for the present, the banks have a surplus of money, and for the immediate future they are likely to have enough to keep the market easy, although they may be able to raise the rates 1@2 per cent. The reserve, both in coin and legal tenders, has been materially reduced, while the demand liabilities have not declined much. The inflations in loans (says the Cincinnati *Gazette*) is what we should not expect at this season of the year, and this is the most unfavorable feature of the whole statement. They are now higher than ever known in the history of the banks, and when the contraction comes, as come it must, it will be likely to cause a severe pinch among borrowers. The changes during the week are shown by the following figures:

Increase in loans	$1,639,136
Decrease, specie	1,093,784
Decrease in circulation	48,736
Decrease in deposits	1,197,147
Decrease in legal reserve	1,562,062

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & to:

Gold	112¾	5 Jan.&Jy.'65	113
U. S. 6s, 1881	118¾	5 20 Jan.&Jy.'67	116¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114¾	5 20 Jan.&Jy.'68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	114	U. P. R. R.	88¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	114¾	C. P. R. R.	89¾
U. S. 10-40	113¾	C. Pacific	115¼

NEW YORK, August 15, 1871.

Gold weak, and but for the efforts of the clique it would be sold lower, as foreign exchange is very weak. It opened at 112¾, and closed at 112¾. Loans were made at from 1-32 to 3-32 per cent. for use. Clearances $47,500,000. Governments firm; the series of '81 and currency bonds have been very strong. The stock market opened lower on larger sales by buyers, but prices advanced as soon as they stopped offering. Erie, Western Union Union Pacific and Pacific Mail were the strongest stocks. Toward the close Northwestern took an upward turn. The whole list was active. Some of the Bears seem to have given up all hope of depressing the market, as they were buying back their stocks to-day at a rise. The market closed strong and active for Western Union and Pacific Mail. Other stocks were rather dull. Money easy, at 2@3. State bonds dull, except Tennessee, which are strong and active.

Sterling Exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 118¾; Five-twenties of 1862, 114¾; do '64, 114; do '65, 114¾; new do, 113; do '67, 113¾; do '68, 114¾; Ten-forties, 113¾; Currency Sixes, 115¾.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 95¾; old Tennessee, 75¾; new do 75¾; new Virginia 72; old do, 63; old North Carolinas, 45; new do, 26.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 83¾; Quicksilver, 35; Mariposa, 13; preferred, 55; Adams Express, 84; Wells Fargo, 45¾; American Union, 58¾; United States, 36¾; Pacific Mail, 34¾; New York Central, 98¾; scrip, 94¾; Erie, 30¾; preferred, 56; Harlem, 128¾; preferred, 130; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Central, 120¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 118¾; Northwestern, 69¾; preferred, 91¾; Rock Island, 108¾; New Jersey Central, 105¾; Ft. Wayne, 96¾; Illinois Central, 132; Ohio and Mississippi, 46; C. C. and I., 87; Burlington and Quincy 141; Lake Shore, 109¾; Illinois Central, 133; Union Pacific, 32¾; Central Pacific bonds, 99; Union, 88c.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, August 15, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4½; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrals soda, 4¾.

BROOM CORN—Quoted at 5@7 cts.

BUTTER—There is some inquiry for strictly prime butter with sales at 17 and 18; common and medium is as dull as ever, and prices are entirely nominal.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 33@35c.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Essendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

COUNTRY BACON—The receipts for some time past have been light, and while the stock is not large, it is nevertheless considerably in excess of the demand. Country Lard is still reported weak at 8¾@9 cts.

CORN MEAL—The demand continues light and almost wholly of a retail character, and we continue to quote at 80@85 per bushel.

CHEESE—The receipts are on the increase, and this together with the continued hot weather, is not calculated to improve the market any. Prices for strictly prime are still maintained, 10@10½ for prime Goshen 9@9½ for Factory, and 8@9 for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—The time is now near at hand when there should be a good Jobbing trade, and it is probable that within the next thirty days, the operations will be much larger, as there will doubtless be a good many orders flowing in from the west and south. Prices, however, are weak in sympathy with the decline in crude, and we reduce our quotations to 23 ctr for standard brands—usual advance for small lots.

EGGS—There is no improvement in the demand and, notwithstanding, the receipts are only fair, the stock seems to be accumulating, and holders are all anxious to realize; we were reported sales of fresh to-day at 12@13—a good buyer would have no difficulty in getting all he wants at 12 cts, perhaps less. Last week there was a margin to ship east, but this is now played out.

FRUITS—There is no improvement to note in the fruit trade, and the market seems to be pretty well overstocked. Apples continue very dull, and fair to prime may be quoted at $1.50@2 per bbl—choice $2.25@2.50. Peaches unchanged, and the receipts from the east seem to be falling off slightly; sales at $1@2 per box. Plums plenty, but there is a steady demand. "Damsels," $2@2.50 per bushel. Pears $3@5 per bbl. Blackberries season over.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and presents no new features worthy of notice; the demand is mainly for small lots, as the impression still prevails that prices will go lower, and both dealers and consumers are not disposed to carry any more stock than they can possibly help. Good to choice spring extras, $6.50@6.75 choice bakers' flour, $6.85@6.90; choice red winter wheat $6.75.

GRAIN—There is a steady demand for Wheat, and as the receipts continue light the mills are prepared to buy all that offers at quotations, $1.18@1.22 for red and $1.28@1.32 for white—we do not report a sale of choice red and white at $1.32 and $1.32. Oats, generally reported flat, receipts continue heavy and the stock is accumulating; we now reduce our quotations to 42@43 buying and 46@47 selling, though we did hear of some sales down as low as 45. The feeling is very unsettled as to the future of the market is very conflicting; some dealers regard them as very good property at present prices, while others anticipate a still further decline, and, in consequence, would rather go "short" than "long." Corn is quiet, and presents no new features worthy of special notice; the demand is fair while prices remain unchanged; 66@68 for mixed shelled and 67@68 for prime yellow. Rye is firmer, in consequence of an advance in Chicago, though, as we have previously noted, there is not much inquiry. No. 2 Chicago in this market for prime Penna. and Ohio Rye will bring 75, perhaps 78, that is, for car load lots. Barley is hard to quote correctly; we hear of a sale of 5 cars spring at 80.

GROCERIES—Since our report of Monday, the market has been quiet and devoid of any new features not then noted. Sugars continue dull and weak in the east, while Coffees are strong, with indications of a still further advance. Molasses and Syrups, as is always the case at this season of the year, dull.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19½; Prime, 18¾; Good, 17; Fair, 16½; Roasting, 15¾@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 70 Haymeyer & Elders, 70; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¼. Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¼; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 65; good, 62.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10½; prime, 10¼; fair, good, 9¾.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 55c.

HONEY—We can report sales in a regular way at 25@30 per lb, for fair to choice.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¼; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HAY—Sales from country wagons in Allegheny at $20@28. Baled, notwithstanding the supply is by no means large and the receipts light, is dull, and prices are lower; may be quoted at $18@20.

HEMP—Quoted at $165 per ton.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $1.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland, $2.25; Eastern, $1.40@1.60.

MILL FEED—Is quoted steady, in a jobbing way, at $21@22 per ton for Bran; $30@35 for Middlings; and $36@40 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—$2@2.50 per bbl.

OIL—No. 1 extra (Pittsburgh make) still quoted at 50 cts in a jobbing way.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 1¢ cts.

POULTRY—Is quoted lower; 50@60 cts per pair for young, and 60@70 for old.

POTATOES—Unchanged and dull; sales at $1.7 @2.25 per bbl. Baltimore Sweets, $4.00@5 per bbl. Jerseys, $4@5 per bbl, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 6¾@7; sugar cured, 16; ribbed sides, 8; clear, 9; Breakfast Bacon, 13@14; sugar cured hams, 16@16½. Prime kettle lard, 10@10½ in tes; 11@11½ in kegs and buckets. Dried Beef, 18; Mess Pork very dull, nominally, $16.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is dull, and, with increased offerings, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote, in a jobbing way, at $4.00 @4.25. Clover Seed unchanged at $6.50@7.00. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $1.80, notwithstanding some of the mills allege that they can have it laid down from Ohio at $1.70@1.72.

SALT—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

WATER MELONS—Sales at from $10 to $20 per 100, according to quality and size.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY August 15, 1871. }

The oil market continues as dull as ever and gives but little evidence of any immediate improvement. Crude is weak, both here and above, and, notwithstanding, it has still further declined, there does not seem to be much inquiry for it. Refined, also, is weak, and the bottom does not yet seem to have been reached. Late advices from Philadelphia, report that the scarcity of tonnage still continues, and it is probable that the exporters would contract pretty largely were it not for this, together with the consequent high rates of freight. It is thought by some, however, that in the event of more tonnage and cheaper freight, that prices would drop in Europe, and it is argued that it is this only that is keeping the foreign markets up.

CRUDE.

Continues dull and weak and prices are still tending downward. Seller August nominal at 11¾@12; seller all year, 11¾@12; buyer all year, 12¾. Parker nominal at 44 @43 @45—not much offering, and but little inquiry for it.

REFINED.

August nominal at 23¾@23¾; September, 1st half, 23¾; last, 24; October, 24¾; buyer all year, 24¾. Stock of refined in Philadelphia on the 12th, 57,800 bbls. Vessels chartered and loading, 34,482 bbls; on board, 28,382.

Continue very dull, though prices are nominally unchanged; 1.60 for country and $1.70 for city—delivered.

CRUDE RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Commercial Oil Works 462, account W Stewart; Standard O W 160, account Bates & G; Keystone 140, account Vandergrift & F; Sterling O W 74, account Duncan & Y; Sterling O W 526, account T Hackett; Fairview O W 74, account Duncan & Y; Standard O W 314, account Thos King; Crystal O W 160, account Jos Wilkins; Eagle O W 320, account same; Citizens O W 80, account U C & A; R. R. Tarentum O W 160, account Vandergrift & F.

Total.....3,406.

CRUDE SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, Bax & Co, 150 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Ralston & Waring, 307 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Union Refining Co. 94 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total.....551 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

John Spear & Co., 54 bbls refined oil to Logan & Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 945 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 214 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

National Oil Co., 152 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. P. Weisenberger, 161 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 473 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. M. Riter 97 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Wm. McKelvy, J. & Co., 56 bbls refined oil, to Logan, Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S, 257 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total.....2,207 bbls.

[By P. and A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 14, 5 P. M.—August 23¾@23¾c; September 24¼c; October 24¾c; crude 13½c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15, 5 P. M.—Crude 13@13½c; refined August 23¾@23¾c; September 25¼@25¾c; October 24c.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1 P. M.—Market quiet and weak; crude nominal; August refined nominal; cargoes sent by vessel, 23¾c bid; no sales.

3 P. M.—Market quiet and easier; crude nominal at 13¾c; refined 24¾c for export. Deliveries August cargoes are running a few days into September and command higher figures; no sales reported.

OIL CITY, August 15, 12 M.—Market quiet; Lower Creek $4.60@4.65; Oil City $4.80@4.85. Weather clear and very hot.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, August 15, 11:45 A. M. Market quiet at $4.60@4.65; one sale of 2,000 bbls at $4.65.

PLEASANTVILLE, August 1, 11:45 A. M.—Market very quiet at $3.90.

ROUSVILLE, August 15, 11:45 A. M.—Market very dull and nothing doing at $4.50@4.65.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 15, 5 P. M.—Consols 93¾; money 93¾ on account; 5-20's '62, 93¾; do '67, 93¾; do '67, 92¾. 10-40's 93¾.

ANTWERP, August 15.—Petroleum 48¾f.

FRANKFORT, August 15.—5-20's '62, 96¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 15.—Cotton dull; middling upland 8¾. Breadstuffs unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 15, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal at $5.75@7.50—a corner on $5.75.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring 86@81.02¾ @1.02¾ August; 89@89½c September; this afternoon quiet and firm at $1.03@1.03¼ for August; 99¾c for September; sales at $1.07¾ cash to-morrow.

CORN—No. 2 mixed unsettled; irregular easier at 45¾c cash; 44¾c for August; this afternoon firmer at 45¾@45¾c for August.

RYE—In fair demand but 1c lower; No. 2 at 56c.

BARLEY—No. 2 easy at 57c.

OATS—No. 2 quiet and ¼c lower at 29¾c cash; 29c for August.

HIGHWINES—80c.

MESS PORK—$12.50@12.62.

LARD—Steady at 8½@8¾c.

DRY SALTED SHOULDERS—4¾c loose.

HOGS—Active and 10@15c higher at $4.20@4.80.

CATTLE—Steady and tolerably active.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 430.

SHIPMENTS—2,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Cotton dull and declined: middling upland 16¾c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine western and State $4.40 @4.95; common to medium extra $5.15@5.45; good to choice $5.50@6.00; white western extra $6@6.75; Ohio extra $5.25@6.30; St. Louis $5.45 @9.00. Rye Flour and Corn Meal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 94¼@94¾c. Wheat dull and declined; spring No. 2 $1.33@1.33½; winter red western $1.40; amber Michigan $1.45@1.50; amber Southern Illinois $1.46; white Indiana $1.48; white Ohio $1.50. Rye, Barley and Malt quiet. Corn dull and declined; common western mixed 67¾c; good to choice 67¾@68c; western and Ohio 40@48¾c; old white Ohio 65c. Hay and Hops quiet. Coffee firm; Rio 14@16c. Sugar fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba 9@10c. Molasses quiet. Rice 8¾@9¾c. Crude petroleum 13¾c; refined 23¾c. Pork closed dull; new $13.75; prime mess $10.50@11; prime mess, new, $11.50@12; September and October $13. Beef dull; prime mess $8@12; extra $13@15; Hams $18@20; prime mess $10.50@20. Lard; kettle dried 9¾c. Butter; choice dull and unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Flour firm at $5.15@5.40. Wheat dull and in buyers favor; spring No. 2, $1.32@ 1.33; amber Michigan $1.46@1.47. Rye; western 80@82c. Oats heavy; western and Ohio 46@47c. Pork dull; $14.25 bid for September. Lard steady; October 9¾c. Eggs dull at 18c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 15.—There is no material alteration in prices, although the tendency is rather upward than otherwise. Atlawassa X bleached cottons are advanced to 10½c; Lancaster No. 1, yard wide do 12½c; No. 2 do; Indian River X do 10¾ for yard wide, and same price for W brand 36 inches. Printed calicos of desirable makes, dark grounds in fair request at 11½c, especially best brands. Mouse delaines also in fair demand; two mills Reps 25c, and Hamilton do 20c; heavy brown printings worsted braids steady at 13@13½c, and Indian Head at 14c; worsted braids are in steady request at 85c. Spanish Lapeta braids, such as Medallion Goff's Star, and Wrights Crown. Spool thread steady at 90 for six cord soft finish, such as Clarks and Coates, and Adiey 70c; Holyoke 35c; all regular.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 15.—Cattle market moderately active and prices unchanged; sheep and lambs a further decline seems inevitable, owing to the warm weather. The quality of the offerings to-day were above the average; sales 1,052, averaging 1,292 pounds at $4.75@6 for extreme prices. Shipments for the last seventy-two hours are by the Erie railway, 5 cars cattle, 6 cars sheep. 19 cars hogs; by the Central, 80 cars cattle, 8 cars sheep, and 34 cars hogs. Sheep unchanged but firm, with few transactions; sales 930 Michigan, 75 pounds, $4.12½@4.62. Hogs steady; sales 601, dividing on 200 pounds, $4.55 @4.75.

WATERTOWN, August 15.—Beef cattle; receipts 1117; market very active; country butchers bought more cattle than last week at a shade easier rates; sales of choice at $6.75@7; extra $6@6.50; first quality $5@5.50; second $4 @5.50; third $3@3.75. Sheep and lambs; receipts 6,655; lambs sold at an advance of ¼c; sales in lots at $3@5.50 each.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 16@16¼c. Flour dull and unchanged at $5.00@5.60. Corn dull and drooping, at 51@52c. Rye steady at 66@70c. Oats steady; 36@38. Barley quiet and unchanged; fall 80@90c. Coffee firm; prime 18¾@18¾c. Sugar steady. Linseed Oil dull and declined, at 84@88c. Lard oil quiet and unchanged; 75@76c. Petroleum firm; 12@13c. Butter heavy; receipts depress the market 2c lower, at 16@23c, latter for choice. Timothy seed steady at $3.50@4.00. Flax seed quiet and unchanged, at $1.60. Pork dull but held firm; $12.50 asked. Lard dull; 9c asked. Bulk meats quiet and weak; 5¾@6¼c asked. Ac less offered, with sales of bulk sides and clear rib at 6¾c. Bacon is in light demand at 6¾@7¾c asked, with some sales at 8c less. Hogs dull; $4.25@4.50. Cattle active and advanced; prime to extra $4.00@5.00. Tobacco firm, with sales of 130 hhds. Whisky firm, at 88c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 15.—Tobacco: sales of 187 hhds; lugs at 56.50@7.50; common to middling leaf $7.50@9.00; good to fine leaf $10.00@ 13.00. Cotton dull and declined; middling 16c. Flour inactive; extra family $5.75. Wheat; supply ample; demand moderate for choice qualities at $1.10@1.20 on arrival. Corn dull and weak; shelled held at 48@50c for sacked. Rye quiet at 70c. Oats; prime sacked held at 42c. Provisions easier; demand light at yesterday's prices. Whisky steady at 89c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 15.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1.31; No 1 white Michigan $1.26; amber Michigan $1.25¾; No 2 amber Illinois $1.25; No 1 red $1.25¾; No 2 do $1.22, closing at +1.21; No 3 do $1.18. Corn quiet and unchanged; high mixed 53¾c; low do 51c; white 57c; no grade 49c. Oats dull and declined 1@2c; No 1 37c; No 2 33c; Michigan 30¾c. Freights firm; vessels scarce.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 15.—Flour: extra spring steady at $4.50@5.50. Wheat: No 2 steady at $1.08. Oats: No 2 steady at 39¾c. Corn: No 2 mixed firm at 47c. Barley: No 2 steady at 54c. Rye: No 1 firm at 58c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: No. 1 red winter firm, $1.23; No. 2, $1.19. Corn quiet and unchanged, 53@55c. Oats dull, 37c. Petroleum dull and unchanged.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, August 15.—Cotton dull at 16¾@17c.

MOBILE, August 15.—Cotton dull at 17@17¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,000 bales good ordinary.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Aug. 15.—Thr' sales—15 bbls linseed, 10 bxs s soap, 6 bxs drugs, B L Fahnestock & Co; 30 bxs raisins, 5 hf chests tea, 5 bbls currants, 4 bxs prunes, 5 bx cigars, T C Jenkins & Bro; 2 bxs cotton, 1 bbl soda, Harris & Ewing; 3 cars molasses, Aiken & Wallace; 5 bxs h ware, 2 cases bolts, Hamilton; 20 bbls and 5 hfds sugar, Atwell & Lee; 55 bbls do, Wm Cooper & Co; 2 bxs and 1 bale dry goods, Carr, McC & Co; 1 bx spices, 1 bail rope, Dilworth, Harder & Co; 2 bxs and 1 bale dry goods, D Gregg & Co; 21 bxs spice, 1 bbl sulpher, Haworth & D; 10 bbls c e linseed oil, Kramer & V; 98 rolls felt, W B Lupton & Co; 18 bdls s flues, 15 kegs rivits, Pitts Loco & car works; 24 bxs groceries, I kg tobacco, Shipton & Wallace; 3 bbls liquor, 4 bxs do, Schmidt & Friday; 89 pcs s flues, 30 bdls do, Watson & Monroe; 1 cask crucibles, Anderson & Wood; 10 bales laps, Arbuckles & Co; 8 bxs tea, Bushfield & Bro; 1 bx do, S Brown; 94 carboys acid, Bates & G; 8 hf chests s tea, Jos Walker; 4 bxs r marble, Dauler & Son; 2 bxs salmon, J & A Deitz; 20 bxs tin, Fleming, A & Co; 39 coils rope, Fulton, B & Co; 25 bbls pipe, Forsyth & Bros; 3 do liquor, Gamble & A; 21 bbls resin, John Green; 25 bxs starch, 20 hf bbls do, 1 crate do, Head & M; 3 bbls h ware, G Hussey; 6 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 1 bx h ware, Hunter & G; 4 bxs and 1 keg drugs, G A Kelly; 10 bbls sugar, J Porterfield & Co; 10 bbls cantelopes, Jas O'Brian; 2 bxs d goods, McElroy, D & Co; 6 bdls s flues, Porter Bell & Co; 2 horse cars, Pitts & Grmsby R R Co; 1 bale mdse, Pittsburgh Co 2 bales hemp, 1 bale mdse, Speer & Co; 6 bbls potatoes, W J Steel & Bro; 7 bbls sundries, H Sneathen & Co; 1 case glass, W A Schub; 2 bxs h ware, Thos C & Co; 10 doz cantelopes, Voigt Mahood & Co; 25 bxs marble, W Wallace; 22 bgs coffee, Jno Wilson & Son; 2 bales lamp wick, J Hood & Co; 50 bxs raisins, Jno Greer 5 hfds sugar, Atwell & Lee; 6 pkgs d goods, S Grove & Son; 16 bxs tin, 1 do metal, J Hughes; 2 do shoes, Lane & Mitchell; 1 bx mdse, A Doullinger; 1 bale d goods, W Engle; 1 bx shoes, A Schneider & Co; 1 bale mdse, O R Keogh; 1 bx mdse, W Yagie; 6 bxs shoes, J W Crozier.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 15—13 cars merchandise, Berger, B & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, 2 do f brick, Carnagie, Sloman & Co; 1 do ore, Pittsburgh Coal Co; 1 do do, Graff & Co; 1 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 16 bbls apples, 17 do potatoes, R Riddle & Co; 5 bbls apples, W J Steel & Bro; 34 bbls do, 1 do vinegar, 2 do melons, Marshall & C; 21 do apples, 2 do eggs, 12 do plums, 1 tub cheese, Woodworth & Davidson; 19 bbls apples, 3 do eggs, 4 bxs tomatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 3 bbls, Head & M; 3 bbls apples, W H Graff & H Floyd & Co; 25 bbls whisky, Kerr & Develin; 50 tes hams, Reese Owens; 4 hhds tobacco, A Shaub; 23 bxs d goods, D Gregg & Co; 2 bbls apples, J A Graff; 5 tes shoulders, Wm B Hays & Son; 200 sks oats, Wm Bingham; 25 bbls whisky, Jas McKay; 1 car bulk wheat, Marshall & Co.

WEST PENN RAILROAD COMPANY, August 15.—Through—2 bxs d goods, Dunlap & S; 7 bgs White & Co; 7 pkgs d goods, Dunlap & S; 7 do do, A M Erwin & Co; 39 do do, W Semple; 3 do do, Wm Bell; 2 do do, Boyd & Co; 1 do do, Welty & Bro; 1 do shoes, Russell & K; 1 do do, Martin & S; 2 do mdse, Jas Hoag Jr.; 1 bbl salmon, Jas Lockhart; 40 bbls sugar, C Kohne; 10 do W Sedden; 4 bxs tea, S McCoy; 13 bales hides, A Dedig; 30 pkgs sundries, F A O'Leary; 1 case shoes, M Kress.

LOCAL—5 bbls vinegar, Schoonmaker & Son; 10 do do, Bernstein & Bro; 12 sks wheat, 23 do oats, M Thompson; 5 c mdse, Pittsburgh Co; 1 bbl eggs, T H Gibson; 4 sks yarn, H Fullerton.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 15—2 cars d s shoulders, E H Mayes & Co; 5 bales b goods, Dilworth, Bright & Co; 3 sks honey, C O Perriner; 5 bbls whisky, Schmidt & F; 49 bgs t seed, A Kirkpatrick; 100 bbls flour, Jenkins; 300 do do, 25 bxs cheese, Shomaker & Co; 50 bbls h wines, Schaffer & Co; 1 do Clark; 199 bbls flour, Watt Lang & Co; 6 rolls leather, M Dalzell; 10 do do, E H Rollins; 175 sks rags, House H & Co; 15 bdls twine, H Gerwig & Co; 27 bgs oats, H Rea Jr; 50 bbls oil, Bates & G; 10 bxs cheese, J J Petrie & Co; 1 do do, Jenkins; 40 do do, Reymer Bro; 58 do do Woodworth & B; 1 car mill feed, A C Copeland; 3 do ore, Jones & L; 1 do iinery, W Clendenin; 1 car shingles, H Brown & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 15.—1 car metal, Graff B & Co; 33 do coal, Armstrong D & Co; 1 do clay Erskine & Co; 14 bbls hides, J Stuckrath & Co; 3 bbls tallow, 2 bbls pelts, Delange & Co; 2 bdls hides, E Hyatt; 10 bbls lub oil, Jas Dalzell & Son; 27 do do, H W C Tweddle; 90 cars coal, Kier & F; 10 do do, Coleman R & Co; 1 do lime, Henderson & Bro; 50 sks oats, F Altvater.

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jy12

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily with 2 feet 2 inches in channel. Weather clear and hot—mercury at noon, 97 in the shade.

No arrivals. The I. N. Kalbaugh was to have left last evening for Parkersburg.

The D. T. Lane and Fearless are reported as being laid up at Sewickley. It is rumored that the Lane has been purchased by Capt. D. V. McDonald and others.

The Mary Davage, with three barges of ore, is reported laid up at Georgetown.

Nick Cassaidy, a well known steamboat fireman, was drowned on Sunday last in the Ohio river, a short distance below Wheeling, while he and some companions were bathing. It seems that he was taken with cramps and called for assistance, but his companions, thinking he was jesting, made no effort to save him until it was too late. He was laid up on a towboat near where he was drowned. It is said that he has a sister residing at or near Cleveland.

Capt. Dan Moore, is the guest of Capt. Sam Bunting of Wellsville. We presume that Capt. Dan will call on Capt. Andy Bunting, before he leaves the village.

Abe Bailey, a well known mate, who has been steamboating on White and Arkansas rivers for some time past, is here on a visit to his friends.

—We clip the following items from the Sioux City *Journal*, of Friday: The river fell one inch in 24 hours ending last night. A telegram says the Andrew Ackley reached Cow island on the 2d inst., and turned back to assist the Nellie Peck up. The Cheyenne, left yesterday for Grand River. She had 3,500 sacks of flour and Government freight, in all about 100 tons, and a fair passenger list.

The Katie P. Kountz, Capt. R. C. Mason, will probably clear on Sunday for Fort Rice, taking on as much freight as is thought to be practicable, considering the low stage of water.

—We learn from Yankton, under date of August 8th, that the steamer Silver Lake from Benton, with fifty-three passengers and a light freight trip passed this place at 8:30 this morning for Sioux City. She had a very effective three-to-morrow morning. The following is the Silver Lake's memorandum: Met the Andrew Ackley at Spread Eagle Bar, at 12 M. on the 28 ult., the Nellie Peck at Buford, on the 31st ult at 1 o'clock A. M., the May Lowry forty miles above Grand river, on the 4th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M., the Flirt at Swan Lake, on the 6th at 12 M.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: A letter was received in this city yesterday by the agent of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, announcing that Halliday & Bro., of Cairo, have sold, for $28,000, the mammoth wharfboat at Columbus, Kentucky, to the Memphis & Little Rock railroad company. It will be removed and used at Helena. The remains fall with all belongings on each box. Price $1 per box or 6 boxes for $5. Sold by all druggists or will be sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, by addressing orders to the sole General Agents for America, JO

HOME NEWS.

Stock Sales.—The following stocks were sold last evening, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street.

Bank of Pittsburgh	$75 50
Allegheny National Bank	68 75

Robbery.—About ten o'clock last night a man came to the watch-house and represented that his name was D. H. Findly, that he lived in Mercer county, and that having come to the city yesterday, he was induced to visit a very disreputable house in an alley off Hand street where he was robbed of $7 in money and a diamond pin worth $60. Captain Reed advised him to make an information before the Mayor this morning, which he will probably do

Letters held for postage at the Pittsburgh Post Office, August 15, 1871:

H. B. Ansbacher, 105 William street, New York, 3c.
F. H. Ballard, Caton, Stark co., Ohio, 3c.
Peter Brady, St. Denis Hotel, N. Y., 3c.
John A. Dellenbaugh, American Hotel, Salem, Ohio, 3c.
P. W. Gerdes, Allegheny city, Pa., 3c.
Jackson & Thaer, New York, 3c.
W. S. King, Parkers Landing, Pa., 3c.
John Kuhlman Chicago, Ill., 3c.
E B & E. D. Lockwood, Philadelphia.
Wm. Smith, Oil City, Pa., 3c.
Mrs. Elizabeth Simins Fowler, Adamss, co., Ill., 3c.
M. W. Terry, Chicago, Ill., 3c.
T. M. Walker, Marion, Ky., 3c.

Suit for Slander.

Yesterday a capias was issued from the office of Prothonotary Ross for the arrest of Patrick Boyle and his wife, who are charged with uttering slanders calculated to injure the fair fame of David McSweeney and his spouse. The parties reside in Birmingham and the accused are charged with boldly inventing or rather expressly stating that the conduct of Mrs. McSweeny was disgraceful. The matter will be investigated in Court.

The Corn Exchange.

The first regular meeting of the Corn Exchange will be held this morning at 10 o'clock in the room over the Keystone Bank No. 208 Liberty street. It is hoped that all the merchants interested in the trade will attend and bring with them samples of any goods which they have to sell. The exchange is intended as a headquarters for buyers and sellers and can be made a success and of great advantage to merchants if they will identify themselves with it.

House Destroyed by Fire.

The house of Mr. John Owens, at No. 26 Warren street, caught fire yesterday morning from a defective flue and was totally destroyed, together with the furniture. It is said that one of the joists in the cellar extended into the flue and that it caught fire. The building was a one and a half story brick, lately erected, and was valued at $1,600. The furniture destroyed was valued at $400 and was not insured. There was an insurance on the building, in McFadden's agency, for $2000.

Breach of Promise.

Margaret McMahon, a young girl, yesterday brought suit in the District Court against W. W. Hannohan, for breach of promise of marriage. The hymenial ceremonies she alleges should have taken place according to agreement in April, when the bride was ready and willing, Hannohan was not and has not been since. She is wearied waiting and has proposed to ascertain his speed in a matrimonial way by a little legal assistance. Prothonotary Ross issued a capias in the case and the accused was arrested and gave bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at court.

Temperance Meeting.

An interesting meeting of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Society was held in their Hall on Duquesne Way last evening. Col. Richard Realf, of the *Commercial*, was present by request and delivered an extemporaneous address, in which the usual arguments against intemperance were presented, reinforced by a number of statistical illustrations.

This Society now numbers considerably over a thousand members and is constantly increasing. Much good has already resulted from its labors. We wish it success.

Brady's Bend Iron Company.

Yesterday Judge McCandless presided in the U. S. District Court, and heard the argument in the case of the creditors of the Brady's Bend Iron Company, praying that Marshall Murdoch be appointed provisional assignee of the company, to conduct the proceedings against them in bankruptcy. The case was argued for the creditors, by Messrs. Veech & Smith, and for the company by Mr. E. S. Golden. The whole day was taken up by the counsel and at the close of the argument the Court took the papers in the case. It is probable a decision will be rendered at an early day.

The Baltimore Excursion.

The Mayor yesterday received the communication of the Baltimore Councils, referred to in yesterday's GAZETTE, naming October 23d, as the time for the proposed visit. Objection has been made to the day named, on the ground that the elections in Baltimore come off on the 24th. A letter was at once forwarded to the Baltimore Councils requesting Tuesday, October 17th, as the time that would probably be most suitable to both Baltimore and Pittsburgh. The Councils have been on the 10th, and theirs on the 24th. The 17th would therefore be a fair compromise, and we have no doubt the Baltimore friends will accede to the proposition.

Fire Last Night.

The alarm of fire was given from box 21, Allegheny Engine House, a few minutes before eleven o'clock last night. It was occasioned by a fire which took place in the back building of J. D. Thompson's brush and match factory, situated in Church alley, in the rear of their storeroom, on Liberty street, near Wood. The fire was discovered by a police officer, who gave the alarm. The blaze at first was very large and bright, but was quickly diminished by the efforts of the firemen and soon promptly on the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been from gas coming in contact with some of the matches or brush material. The building was pretty nearly consumed, and the total loss, including the stock, will amount to about $300. It is insured.

Life Insurance General Agent Wanted.

An old leading and well-established Life Insurance Company, of New York city, wants a General Agent of capacity and experience, for the counties of Allegheny, Lawrence, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong, in this State.

Gentlemen of standing, integrity and ability in the above district, will please apply by letter, stating their age, present occupation and their experience, what company or companies they have previously represented, and giving the names of their references as to character, energy and ability.

Gentlemen not wishing to take all of the above named territory, can apply for such part thereof as they can work to best advantage. Address "S T A,"

it Care PITTSBURGH GAZETTE Office.

Board of Health.

There is a great deal of complaint about the Board of Health not doing their duty in regard to small pox in our city. Cases of the worst kind are allowed to be kept two and three days before being buried. Is it not the duty of the gentlemen employed by this Board to see that all bed clothing as well as the wearing apparel of the deceased be burned immediately after their decease. If the patient should get well, is it not their duty to see that nothing is left by which others may become diseased? We heard of a case yesterday where a man, covered with small-pox was ordered to stand, and did stand, on one of the most prominent corners in the city while his friend went to the Board of Health to see if he could get him into the hospital. Another was landed into the street by a conductor of a street car, who discovered him to be full of passengers. If more care is not taken and stringent rules adopted and enforced by the Board of Health, the disease will become epidemic before a fortnight passes around.

Lecturing Camp-Meeting.

The camp-meeting at Leetsdale, or Mount Sewickly, will close this evening, having been in operation a week. It has been attended daily by about five hundred persons, and is considered a success—visitors and tent-holders alike extolling the beauty of the situation, and the admirable arrangements which have secured the most perfect order throughout. The religious services, while perhaps not marked by the excessive fervor of former years, have yet been impressive and of a character which cannot fail to result in great good.

The principal services of yesterday were the "Love Feast" in the morning which was unusually interesting. Dr. W. A. Davidson presided with a practical and edifying discourse at 10 o'clock. Rev. W. H. Locke, of Liberty street, preached at three o'clock. There was also preaching at night.

At a meeting of the tent holders it was decided, as has been said, to close the formal services with this evening, but expressed a desire to stay until after Sabbath, and it is probable quite a large delegation will thus be left on the grounds.

A Small Pox Incident.

As going to show the carelessness of many people, where the greatest precaution is necessary to prevent an epidemic, we publish the following small pox indident: A few days ago a German died in Birmingham of the dreadful disease. The estate of the deceased was administered upon and among the articles appraised and advertised for sale, was the bed upon which the man died. The administrator's attorney, (to whom we are indebted for these facts,) visited the house on the day of the sale and found quite a large number of women, examining the bedclothes with a view to purchasing. The attorney at once informed the administrator of the fact and told him that those articles should not be sold. The fellow grumbled at this, saying that the bedding had been appraised at fifty dollars, and it would not be right to lose it. This is only one of many similar instances of carelessness that might be mentioned. With such sanitary regulations as would permit an act like the one of which we have here spoken, it is not surprising that the small-pox is rapidly gaining ground.

Litigation—Plenty of It.

A litigatious set of people are Rose Horne, alias Hasting-, and others who are mixed up in suits with her at the Mayor's office and elsewhere. Some time ago Rose, who resides in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, appeared before the Mayor and charged a man named Butler with aggravated assault and battery, alleging that the accused, in addition to smashing her somewhat, smashed up her window and furniture. Butler was arrested, and has since been endeavoring to effect a compromise, in which effort he has not as yet succeeded.

Shortly after the case just mentioned, a girl living at the house of Rose, appeared before a Sharpsburg justice, and made a number of charges against Mrs. Hastings for illegal liquor selling. O: these charges the accused was held for court.

The next chapter opens with Rose as prosecutor again. This time, before Mayor Brush, she charges a youth named James McGuire with aggravated assault and battery, alleging that he struck her a severe blow, breaking her nose. The defendant in this case succeeded in fixing the matter up yesterday by paying the costs.

Next we have a Mrs. Hart, who yesterday appeared before the Mayor and charged Rose Hasting with assault and battery and surety of the peace. Rose was arrested and gave bail in $300 for a hearing to-morrow morning.

A FATAL FALL.

Another Example—A Woman Falls Down Stairs and Breaks Her Neck—The Cause of the Accident.

A report was current yesterday morning that a woman residing in the Eleventh ward had met with a violent death, and in a manner which led to suspicions of foul play A messenger appeared at the Coroner's office quite early in the morning, and communicated the suspicions entertained to that official, who proceeded to the place indicated at once. The victim was Mrs. Bridget Kearney. She resided in a tenement in Reagan's court, off Webster avenue, and opposite the Eleventh ward school house. Her husband, James Kearney, is employed as a moulder in the Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Company's Works, on Diamond street. The testimony taken, and herewith given, cleared away suspicions of foul play, and explains the manner of her death.

James Kearney, sworn—I was born in Ireland; have been in this country about twenty-five years; am thirty-seven years of age; have been married fourteen years; married Bridget Freel; have lived altogether with my wife for that time; returned home last evening between five and six o'clock; after supper went to my sister's, Daniel Hanlon's; came back home between ten and eleven o'clock; opened the door from the private alley; found my wife lying at the foot of the stairs, against the alley door; she was snoring at the time; put my hand on her face, and called to Mr. Mulherron, who lives in the same house, down stairs, to help me carry her up; never knew my wife to fall down stairs before; never saw my wife drunk; have seen her a little funny; can't say how often, for sometimes I was in the house and sometimes out, and sometimes she would be funny and sometimes she wouldn't be funny; perhaps she would get funny once in nine or ten months; have four children; my wife was about thirty-two years old; never had a difficulty sometimes; nothing more than a little scolding; don't know of any violence having been used; she was in good health when I left; did not strike my wife and call her a G—d—d b—h, or say she was drunk; my wife has taken hold of my whiskers and pulled them; then I told her that if she was a man I would knock her down; I never kicked her as I know of, but I have hit her in the body before now, because she called me out of my name; don't know whether she was under the influence of liquor or not, she may be; it is usual for persons to die immediately after such dislocation, but this is not universally the case; sometimes persons die on the second having recovered in such cases. There were no external marks on the body; dislocation caused.

Dr. Alex. McCandless, sworn—Assisted Dr. McNair in the examination at his request; found the cervical vertebra dislocated between the injury; found a dislocation as stated; the time that elapses before death after dislocation, depends on the shock to the nervous system.

This closed the testimony and the jury retired for deliberation. After a brief absence they returned the following verdict: That deceased, Bridget Kearney came to her death on the night of the 14th of August, 1871, by accidentally falling down stairs at her residence in Reagan's court, off Webster avenue, in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Adjourned Meeting—Health Officer Elected—The Board Ready for Business.

A meeting of the Allegheny Board of Health was held last evening, pursuant to adjournment.

All the members were present except Dr. Hardtmeyer and Mr. Eggers.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Secretary Arratt then read a communication from Dr. Sutton, who had been elected physician for the Fifth ward at the last meeting, respectfully declining the position offered him by the Board.

Mr. Arratt stated that Dr. Shillito, the physician elected for the Fourth ward, had informed him that he could not vaccinate gratuitously, but thought 50 cents a proper remuneration.

Mr. Jones reported that Dr. Riggs, elected for the Fifth ward, had informed him that he would do what he could, but thought there should be some renumeration.

The Secretary read the report of the Committee appointed to prepare rules for the government of the Board. They report that they had not yet entirely concluded their labors, but presented what rules had been prepared. The report was accepted and the committee continued.

The chair then called for the nomination of Health Officer.

Mr. Jones withdrew the name of Michael Woods, whom he nominated at last meeting.

A communication from Mr. J. H. Williams was read, in which he stated that he was willing to accept the position of Health Officer, if elected

David L. Smith, John K. Brown and Alex. Hanna were then nominated.

Mr. Barker moved that the salary be fixed at $100 per month.

The Board then proceeded with the election. On the third ballot Mr. Williams was declared elected.

Mr. Jones moved that fifty cents be paid to each of the ward physicians for every case of vaccination where the person vaccinated was able to pay. Carried.

Mr. Hanna stated that he believed the board could not legally expect a resident of the city to hold the position of Health officer. [Mr. Williams is a non-resident.]

After considerable discussion it was decided to consult the City Solicitor on the matter as soon as possible.

A motion was made that the Committee on Rules be requested to prepare a proclamation for publication. Carried.

On motion adjourned to meet again Thursday evening (to-morrow) to hear report of Committee on Rules.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Covered up in a Coal Pit—Death of a Little Boy.

Thomas Purdon, a little boy aged twelve years, met with his death in a singular manner Monday afternoon, the circumstances of which were developed yesterday morning—Coroner Wray having been summoned to hold an inquest. It seems that the little fellow had left his home at Soho Monday afternoon, and was not missed or searched for until some uneasiness. His parents supposed he was drowned and instituted the most diligent search in the river to discover the body, but were not successful. Yesterday morning some workmen, engaged at the iron mills at Soho, were shoveling the coal from a platform to a small car to be taken into the mill when they discovered the body of a boy. Taking it out, an investigation proved it to be that of young Purdon, and word was sent to the parents. There were no bones broken, and the theory of his death is that he had laid down on the coal heap to sleep, when the workmen in the evening, not seeing him, "dumped" a car of coal from the track to the platform, by which he was covered up and smothered.

The coal cars are dumped or unloaded by unshipping a bolt in the centre, which allows the floor of the car to swing down, and the coal thus falls out. The men working on the top of the car would not see him, and it is probable he was stunned and unable to make any outcry.

The jury, after investigating the case, returned a verdict in accordance with the supposition, and exculpated the employes from blame.

R. G. DUN & Co.

Braddock's Grave.

During a brief stay on the Fayette mountains last week we visited the grave of General Braddock. It is in a field belonging to Mr. James Dixon, a venerable and extensive farmer in Wharton township, Fayette county, Pa., on the old National turnpike nine miles east of Uniontown. It is among the traditions of the neighborhood that the body of Braddock had originally been interred in the middle of the old military road, that some fifty years ago when workmen were engaged in grading the National turnpike at the point where it crossed the old road the bones of the unfortunate General were uncovered, and that such of them as were not taken for relics were re-interred at the foot of a large living oak in the field adjoining. We were sorry to find only the stump of said tree remaining, and far advanced in decay. We sought an interview with Mr. Dixon, who concurred with us in thinking it was somebody's duty to plant on this spot of so much historic interest a clump of living trees whereby to perpetuate the memory and point out the place of Braddock's grave to coming generations, and he kindly pledged himself to discharge this duty at the coming season for transplanting.

Having mentioned this arrangement to Mr. Patterson of the house of J. R. & A. Murdoch, Nurserymen of this city, he at once said he would not only supply some weeping willow plants for the place but would himself set them out in the proper place during the coming autumn.

Thanks may be due to Mr. Patterson and ourself for this pious office; but they are abundantly rewarded by the consciousness of providing for a long neglected service to those who are to come after them. E.

A MERCHANT DISSAPPEARS.

Excitement Among His Friends—Rumors on the Street—"Where the Woodbine," &c.

Certain mercantile circles have been considerably agitated within the last few days over the sudden disappearance of a merchant, under circumstances which render his departure peculiarly interesting. The missing personage is Mr. J. C. McPherson, the Sixth street clothier, and one of our best known business men. For the past three years he has been engaged in business himself, at No. 10 Sixth (St. Clair) and it was supposed was doing well, as he enjoyed a good patronage, and did an extensive business. Some time ago however, as the story goes, he became somewhat too frequent a visitor to a saloon in the vicinity of his store, and as the result, his business began to decrease. Matters thus went on for a while getting more discouraging daily, the merchant getting more entangled in difficulties, and the saloon having him as a more frequent patron, until, within a few days ago the climax was reached and he disappeared.

His absence was not noted for a day or so, but soon it is said some transactions in a monetary way were brought to light which gave proof that he had been desperate and fled. It is rumored on the street but with what truth we are not prepared to state that by loans and discounting of "hot fellers" he has left his friends and business acquaintances minus of $15,000 to $20,000. Where he has gone is not known, and thus far no clue to him has been obtained. The last seen of him was nearly a week ago, when he was at the store as usual, a few hours in the day, and then disappeared. The establishment has been kept open by the clerks and the business conducted as formerly, but this discovery of the final absence of the owner will doubtless close business.

Mr. McPherson was a gentleman about thirty-five years of age, married, but had no children, and has hitherto borne an excellent reputation in the community. He was at one time the owner of considerable real estate near the city, which it is said he has been gradually disposing of, piecemeal, to sustain his business. At one time he enjoyed a very large patronage, and none had better prospects for success than he. When, or how he first became addicted to the wine cup is not known, but if the stories on the street be true, all his misfortunes and sad ending of a promising career, are directly traceable to intemperance. It is not known yet, in what condition he has left his business, but friends are engaged in investigating and in a few days fuller particulars will be known.

DEATH IN A VAULT.

A Man Falls into a Vault, Twenty-five Feet, Ruptures a Blood Vessel and Dies.

Coroner West was summoned yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest at No. 474 Penn street, and upon proceeding to that locality he found that a man named Lawrence Heintzelman, a night soiler, had come to his death from an accident which occurred about four o'clock in the morning. A jury was sworn, and the investigation commenced. It appeared from the testimony of his fellow laborers, that the deceased and two others had four o'clock in the morning, descended into the privy vault on the premises for the purpose of cleaning it, going down by means of a rope and bucket. After he had gone down to the depth of about twenty feet and remained there a short time, he called out to his fellows that the gas was suffocating him, and was hoisted out as soon as it was possible for his comrades to do so, but when he arrived within a few feet of the top he slipped down by the gas and fell from the bucket to the bottom of the vault.

The other workmen, it seems, were so much frightened in consequence of the perilous position of their companion that they for a time lost their presence of mind, and failed to take prompt measures to rescue him. At length a ladder was procured, and the unfortunate man was brought up. Until after the lapse of more than a quarter of an hour He was still alive, however, and when this fact was ascertained by Dr. Eagleson, of Penn street, who found the sufferer vomiting blood in large quantities. After lingering several hours the man died.

A *post mortem* examination of the body was made by Dr. Donnelly, who, after concluding his labors, gave his testimony before the jury. He said there was rupture of the blood vessels and serious injury of the lungs, all of which injuries he would conclude caused by the fall. In addition to this, the injuries caused by the poisonous influences of the gas were sufficient to produce death. The physician gave as his opinion that the man died from the injuries mentioned, either of which were sufficient to produce death. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the testimony of Dr. Donnelly.

Heintzelman was about forty-six years old, and his remains were removed to his late home last evening. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a widow and two children.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities Yesterday.

Alderman Thomas took the complaints arising out a of family quarrel, which were three in number. First, Mrs. Margaret Carr made information against Casey Carr, daughter of Mrs. Margaret, with a similar offence. Mrs. Carr, then preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Mrs. Daily, with whom Casey lived, and called her out of her name. Warrant issued.

Alderman Butler issued a warrant for the arrest of Maggie Hill, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Annie Hall.

On a similar charge preferred by Annie Wood, the same Alderman issued a warrant for the arrest of Ben Kain, George Kain and John Kain.

Alderman Strain, held Robert Reihel, accused of stealing a horse from J. B. Poor, to bail for trial in the sum of $2,000.

Justice Kehew held Daniel D. Morgan, for disorderly conduct, three days; fined Peter Doran for abusing his family $10 and costs, and held Hugh Gaffney and Wm. Hagarty, fined assault and battery, by J. McDonald, for court in the sum of $500 bail.

Constable Godfrey Gallus, he got some drinks at the American House, on Liberty street, and having no money, deposited his watch with the bar-keeper, Mr. Cramer, for the bill. He further alleges that when he afterwards came around to settle, the barkeeper, Cramer, refused to return the watch, give up the watch. Henry feeling aggrieved thereat, repaired to the office of Alderman Hostetter and made an information against Hostetterberger, charging him with larceny as bailee. The officers are after him.

B. A. Storey was arrested and held for a hearing before Deputy W. Mayor Nichols, in charge of disorderly conduct.

Mayor Brush issued a warrant for Eliza Hemphouse, charged by Lena Motier with keeping a ferocious dog.

Before Alderman Neeper appeared John Seagrise, who charged H. Durgan with disorderly conduct, alleging that the said Durgan did abuse Mrs. Durgan. Warrant issued.

Before Alderman Humbert Samuel Thomas, a colored man, made a charge of assault and battery against James Crawford, a huckster in the same market. The complainant is in the employ of the accused, and for some imaginary offense, Crawford, he alleges, struck him on the breast with a fruit table. Held for Court.

Before Alderman Donaldson, a teamster, in the employ of John Miller, was arrested and held for $ Fallbush, a contractor on the Citizens' Passenger Railway, for obstructing his car with a lumber wagon. It is alleged that the accused was driving slowly down Penn street, and when warned to get off the track he paid no heed to the warning of the driver, to apply abusive epithets to the driver. Held for a hearing.

ROBBERS' ENCAMPMENT.

The Depredations of Thieves Near Sharpsburg —Expedition against Their Camp.

The inhabitants of Sharpsburg and the farmers in that vicinity, are in a state of mind that is anything but pleasant. They have been suffering considerably of late from the depredations of midnight prowlers, who boldly enter their cellars, their spring houses, and in many cases their bed-chambers, the scoundrels carrying off everything of value they can lay their hands on. The attention of the thieves seems to be devoted chiefly to articles pertaining to the commissariat, such as chickens, butter, eggs, milk, etc.

It has been discovered that there is an encampment of outlaws in the dense woodland about two miles above Sharpsburg—that in this camp are the thieves who have been committing so many depredations in the vicinity. The party encamped there consists of eight black fellows. There can be no doubt about the statement, as the informant comes from a respectable farmer in that vicinity, who is perfectly reliable. He state that he saw the encampment and counted the party. He also says that he saw two negroes prowling about his dwelling a few nights ago, and was prevented by his dog from entering.

Last Monday the Sharpsburg police and a number of the citizens of that borough organized an expedition for the purpose of breaking up the camp, but upon reaching the spot they found the place deserted. The object of their visit was no doubt well known to the scoundrels, and they disappeared in time to escape arrest.

At the present time, we learn, the people up that way are very much excited about the matter, and are making preparations to give the robbers a warm reception should they again make their appearance.

Bed Quilts,

White and colored, large and small, good, bad and indifferent, and in any quantity from one to five hundred, every one at a bargain, at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Collection Department of the Mercantile Agency.

Past due claims promptly pushed to collection, at the offices of "The Mercantile Agency," 63, 65 and 67 Fourth avenue. Possessing as we do unqualified facilities for the transaction of a collection business in which we have been engaged in this city for the past twenty years, we would call the attention of the business community to our very efficient system of prosecuting past due collections, and legal business generally, at distant points, where it becomes very desirable to obtain the services of prompt, reliable and efficient lawyers. Before putting clients to any expense whatever, we can, as a rule, advise them correctly as to the probability and chances of collection of their claims.

R. G. DUN & Co.
Robt. J. Breckenridge, Manager.

Blankets.

Are you going to buy blankets this season? If so, buy the new, and save money. Any size and quality, by the single one or case, at McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S,
59 Market street.

Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Moorhead's, 81 Market street.
Moorhead's, 8 Market street.
Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Hamburg Embroideries.
Hamburg Embroideries.
Hamburg Embroideries.

Ladies Corsets,
Misses Corsets,
Childrens Corsets.

Ladies White Suits,
Ladies Buff Suits,
Misses Suits of all kinds.

Ladies Buff Suits at ..... $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.
Ladies White Suits at ..... $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00.
Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!
Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

Ladies Undergarments.
Misses Undergarments.
Childrens Undergarments.
White Goods. Fancy Goods.
Very cheap, at
MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street.

Sorrowful Anticipations

To those who are indulging them in view of the great advance in the price of Dry Goods, we say, be cured of them at once by going to McKee, Murphy & Co.'s, 59 Market street, whether you want to buy or not. Goods will be shown free and carefully.

BREVITIES.

THE PARK next.
AQUATIC SPORTS lively.
THERMOMETER aspiring.
ANOTHER race Saturday.
RIPE tomatos are healthy.
WHO shall be the Commission?
FENIANISM is reviving hereabouts.
BLANKETS do not meet with ready sale.
99 IN the shade at 5 o'clock last evening.
DR. JACKSON gained a few more votes yesterday.
ALLEGHENY happy at last with a Board of Health.
FRUIT and flower distribution to the sick to-day.
HARVEST home at Perrysville, August 16th and 17th.
WEST NEWTON camp meeting commences to-morrow.
SCOTTS' CENTENIARY passed off quietly in Pittsburgh.
MAJOR A. M. BROWN and family are rusticating at Cresson.
WATER runs too slow from Fifth avenue drinking fountain.
THE two cities and adjacent boroughs are all in an unusually filthy condition.
THERE seems to be no decrease in the number of small-pox cases on all sides of us.
SMITH & DAWSON, of Connellsville, have another locomotive ready for shipment.
CONRAD THIES was sunstruck at Bennet's Mills, Forty-third street. He is recovering.
H. H. M'CORMICK, Esq., leaves to-morrow for a trip to Niagara Falls, and Long Branch.
MEN working in the sun should be careful of themselves, as sun strokes are now in order.
WRIGHT'S HOTEL, at Woodville, on the Washington Pike, is crowded with summer boarders.
WONDER if the female on the new drinking fountain won't put her clothes on when this warm spell is over?
ALDERMAN GHYAN M. IRVIN is now acting Mayor of Allegheny. Mayor Callow has gone off on a trip for recreation.
MR. P. DORAN, who has charge of the beautiful grounds of Mr. Wm. Carr, at East Liberty, is *au fait* in the matter of bouquets.
THE Post Office drinking fountain was in operation yesterday afternoon for the first time and enjoyed an universal patronage.
HERMAN ROTS, of East Liberty, had the fore finger of his right hand cut off yesterday evening, while unloading curb-stones for Penn avenue.
A PUBLIC meeting of citizens will probably be called to take some action to stay the ravages of small pox. Delay in the matter is dangerous.
THE Allegheny Valley Road announce on our first page, excursion tickets will be issued to Parkers' Landing races, which commence to-day.
GEO. W. BOYD, formerly proprietor of the Bridgeville Hotel, on the Washington Pike, has build a large house in Mansfield Pa., for boarders.
DAVID MCINTYRE had one of his hands smashed and almost cut off by getting it between two cars at the stock yards, in East Liberty, yesterday.
A SERMON preached by the Rev. L. M. Gardner, of Pittsburgh, at the great Emory Grove camp-meeting, Maryland, was pronounced one of the best efforts of the week.
HON. WM. ELLIOTT has been appointed Secretary of the Union Republican State Central Committee. His office will be at headquarters, La Pierre House, Broad street, Philadelphia.
THE "Dunson on Tyne," one of the finest four-oared boats ever exhibited in this country, has been entered by the Messrs. Biddle, of the Ward Bros., to be used by them in the approaching contest at Saratoga.
YESTERDAY was a holiday of strict obligation in the Roman Catholic church—the anniversary of the assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. It was faithfully observed by that denomination of christians.
THE wrestling match which came off in Union Park, Allegheny, on Monday, was a draw. A second contest, for the championship, is made another match with one John Cross, to come off at McKeesport, September 11th.
W. DEIBL fell down on the pavement in front of his saloon, on Penn avenue, at the intersection about taree o'clock, his head striking against a stone step, by which an ugly gash was cut in his head. Dr. Arthurs dressed the wound.
WORK on Penn avenue improvement was resumed yesterday morning and a commendable degree of activity manifested during the day. The contractors are determined to push at the prospect of having the work completed some time.
PETER LOFTUS was in a house in Poplar alley yesterday afternoon, and his society not being agreeable to the proprietor, Peter was forced to retire through a second story window. Dr. Arthurs stitched the scalp-wound that was cut in Peter's forehead.
JAMES BREDIN, Esq., of Butler, and one of the solicitors for the Pittsburgh Exposition, is moving to the city about the first of October. Our professional men here will extend him a hearty welcome, and Pittsburgh as a city is glad to make such men as Mr. Bredin, one of us. We predict for him success.
TABERNACLE CAMP MEETING commences to-day. The grounds are being fitted up with many cottages fitted up in them, and a very large assemblage is expected. Several owners of the cottages have been on the ground for the last ten days to have them in perfect order.
MR. D. P. CORWIN has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of those who would contribute towards his election as their Grand Commissioner, in connection with the Councils he has made himself familiar with all city affairs. He is the man for the office and has the nomination in his pocket. The Republican party cannot well afford to cast its favor in any other direction. Nominate Corwin and an united press and party stand out for his election. Nominate some others whom we might mention, and they may be defeated, and the result would be different. I have voted for thirty years and I know how the public pulse feels at this moment. Republicans fail to nominate Corwin—well let the result answer; I can but will not.
OLD MERCHANT.

A Good Idea.

Keep things lively, even if there is no profit in it. Better this than lounging during the heated term. This is the motto of
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The Elephant.

As is the elephant for his size among animals, so is the stock of Dress Goods of McKee, Murphy & Co., 59 Market street, as compared with what is usually found.

GENERALITIES.

COTTON picking has begun in Texas.
CHRISTINA Rossetti has in the press a volume, named "Sing Song; a Nursery Rhyme Book," being a set of brief sketches of song fitted for a nursery audience.
A LADY in Mobile is now confined to her bed from the effects of poison, maliciously administered to her, on Aug. 5th, caused by biting green sewing silk, while working with it.
THE next election to be held, is that in West Virginia, to decide whether a State Constitutional Convention shall be held. It is a Democratic measure. The date of the election is August 24.
THE Emperor of Germany has conferred on Mr. William Howard Russell, LL. D., the "Iron Cross" of the "Second Class," with the White Riband, in recognition of his services as Special Correspondent of the *London Times*.
THE City Attorney of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has decided that property owned by Turner societies, musical associations, &c., is not exempt from taxes, as it is not used for religious, benevolent, scientific or literary purposes.
MR. SKEAT'S edition of "Chatterton's Poems," in modern spelling, to show how essentially modern the poems are, will not appear in England till October. Mr. Edward Bell has written a life of Chatterton for this edition.
MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS has exhibited so much acerbity of temper lately, especially against railroad corporations, that the latter, as a class, whenever they have him as a passenger, have resolved to give him a "wide berth.—*New York Herald.*
A LADY in Missouri, who has been suffering from typhoid fever, became partly deranged, and imagined that if she swallowed some needles she would recover. She took a paper, two needles and all, under this hallucination. Perhaps it is needless to say that she is dead.
INSTRUCTIONS have been given to the Boston police to prosecute all cases where thieves and drunken men are harbored and furnished with liquor, and the first installment of fifty cases, brought up under the nuisance act, was before the municipal court on Tuesday
PATTI recently attempted, in London, the part of "Valentine," in the "Huguenots," and, according to the *Athenæum*, failed to sing the music correctly, or to fulfill the dramatic requirements of the part. The London *Times* says there are physical reasons why she should not repeat the part.
WESTERN papers state that it is the fashionable and friendly thing in Chicago to tell a blushing bride who has been married by Dr. Cheney, that you have heard that the best legal authority says that a marriage by him is illegal, and that you think it is just a put up job of her husband's.
NITRO-GLYCERINE explodes at a temperature of 540 degrees Fahrenheit, and not at 360 degrees, as is commonly supposed. Electricity is without action upon it, and those experimenting upon it are liable (so says M. Champion, of Paris, its latest and most thorough investigator) to headaches and very severe ones.
AT HEIDELBERG, in Germany, there is not a language, ancient or modern, without its competent professor to teach it to all comers. A Japanese student, unable to speak a word of German, found there on his arrival a teacher able to converse with and give him lessons through the medium of his own language.
A PHILADELPHIA paper asserts that the Democrats of that city are raising a corruption fund of $100,000 in the present canvass; that $60,000 have already been subscribed, and $25,000 have been assessed upon the policemen. The object is to make the Legislature Democratic and elect Mr. Wallace to the United States Senate.
FRANK LESLIE, the publisher, intrusted, a short time since, a large number of posters to the Manhattan Posting Company, consisting of John Kiloran and William T. Hardenbrook, to be posted throughout the city. Detective Van Buskirk saw Kiloran and Hardenbrook selling about forty dollars worth of the posters to J. C. Stockwell, for waste paper. He arrested them, and they were committed.

FASHION'S CHANGES.

Notes for August.

August heat demands the most perfect taste. Light, cool, airy muslins, organdies and grenadines are altogether in the ascendant. There is a new and delightful cool fabric suitable for August and September, the Tussore linen; it comes in fog green, dust color, tea color, and various shades of brown, but not in *ecru* or any tint of buff, which makes it less common. With the fringed selvedge for trimming, these costumes are easily made for country wear with the plaited skirt, blouse, and overskirt. Glit plating promises to be a favorite mode of trimming next season. It must be remembered that it should always be made straight, never bias, and stitched on about an inch or two, according to its width from the top and bottom edge, which must be hemmed properly; not merely basted down to save present time, but making a world of vexatious after trouble.

Mixed jewels are to be worn more in the wais, and in fact are altogether worn by women of refinement, who naturally dislike anything colored in the way of underclothing.

Green and blue is used in embroidery of handkerchiefs, as exquisitely worked letters are imported, to be transferred to the article, the single large initials. These beautiful letters are a so done in point lace and fine honiton for more delicate articles.

The Important Question.

MESSRS EDITORS:—That correspondent who holds that no member of City Councils should be advanced to a higher position in City or State politics, either must be a knave or a fool. I do not hold that the very essence of wisdom is concentrated in our Municipal Assembly; but I do hold, that within that body there are men worthy and qualified to occupy any position in the gift of the people. Take Morgan; he is a man of brains, culture and sound sense; take Oliver, Phillips, Lloyd, Chiselett, Burgwin, or twenty others we might mention, and what office would or could demand a higher order of intelligence than they possess. Take Mr. Dravo, and I am not predisposed in his favor personally, and I say that not one city in the Union could boast of a more honest, more dignified, more conservative and more chief magistrate than he would make. He is a scholar who can adapt himself to the uncultured and ignorant Hessian and Sclavonian with few equals; a man of wealth who freely shares with his fellow-citizens *gratuitously* the enjoyment of his broad and fair domain; a philanthropist whose purse is ever open; and finally, a man who would be a credit to the City and State in any office he would consent to fill. Gentlemen, I am not dictated to in this election as their political mainstake. Connected with the councils he has made himself familiar with all city affairs. He is the man for the office and has the nomination in his pocket. The Republican party cannot well afford to cast its favor in any other direction. Nominate Dravo and an united press and party stand out for his election. Nominate some others whom we might mention, and they may be defeated, and the result would be different. I have voted for thirty years and I know how the public pulse feels at this moment. Republicans fail to nominate Dravo—well let the result answer; I can but will not.
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